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KEITH'S SEEDS

Canada

1918

OUR PRICES will stand the closest comparison with those of competitors. You can easily decide this for yourself.

Why then, when our seeds are most carefully selected, tested, and guaranteed, can we sell for less?

Simply because we buy direct from the grower, and sell at a small margin, direct to the farmer. That is why our prices are the lowest on the market.

IF the expression "ORDER EARLY" was important last year it is much more important this year, as traffic conditions are very serious. We know it from actual experience already with incoming freight. Shipments that should take, under ordinary circumstances, one or two weeks have taken four to six weeks. By ordering early you will relieve the pressure all round, on you, on us, and on the Railways, and you will be assured of obtaining the best stocks.

Freight Protection

We guarantee safe arrival of our goods. In doing this we ask you:

- 1st—To allow sufficient time for shipment to arrive.
- 2nd—To enquire at Express, Freight or Post Office.
- 3rd—To make sure of any damage or shortage, and note such plainly on the Railway receipt before you sign. If we are to obtain redress from the Railway, in case of shortage, it is absolutely necessary for us that you do not sign for full delivery. Mark on your Advice or Receipt "Bag torn"—".....lbs short" and send the Advice or Receipt signed by the agent to us. Write us full particulars of damage or shortage.

In case of freight we will mail you a copy of shipping Bill when goods are shipped so that you will know the number of packages to expect, also when to expect arrival of goods. Allow sufficient time for order to arrive by freight. Then if Station agent cannot locate the goods write us giving full particulars. *A careful lookout should be kept for goods to arrive at Flag Stations.*



FLAGGED ARTICLES



Whenever you see an item "flagged" and enclosed in a black border like this, there you will find an extra saving. These offers are of unusual interest because of the remarkable value each one represents. The *flag* sign indicates that the price of the article is below present market value or is of exceptional value. It will be worth your while to watch for the "Flagged" bargains and to secure some at an early date.



GEO. KEITH & SONS give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, he must notify us at once, and we will give instructions for disposition of the goods.

GEORGE KEITH & SONS

124 KING STREET EAST

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TORONTO

Established - 1866

Unless specially arranged for us to pay cost of freight, customers having their goods sent by freight to a Flag Station, must allow for payment of freight, otherwise shipments will be sent to nearest Station where an Agent is located.

Flag Stations

COTTON BAGS FOR CLOVERS AND TIMOTHY EXTRA 40c. EACH

ORDER SHEET

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GEO. KEITH & SONS

124 King St. E. **SEEDS** TORONTO

SEED MERCHANTS SINCE 1866

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County..... Province.....

Is there a freight agent at your Ry. Station?

Order No. R..... Forwarded by..... Date.....
(State whether by Mail, Express or Freight)

OBSERVE CAREFULLY WHETHER THE PRICES QUOTED INCLUDE POSTAGE OR NOT

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Do not omit to sign your NAME on order. Occasionally we receive money along with unsigned orders.

We pay RAILWAY FREIGHT (not express) to all points in Ontario and Quebec on all orders, with the exception of feed and poultry supplies, of \$25.00 or more, and to all points in the Maritime Province, if the customer adds 25 cents for every 100 pounds of goods ordered.

KEITH'S PURE AND CLEAN CLOVER and TIMOTHY SEED

PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES

Cotton Bags for Clovers and Timothy Extra 40 Cents Each
SEND FOR SAMPLES

State quantity you require and we will quote freight paid to your nearest station. We pay RAILWAY FREIGHT (not express) to all points in Ontario and Quebec on all orders of \$25.00 or more, and to all points in the Maritime Provinces, if the customer adds 25 cents for every 100 pounds of goods ordered.

RED CLOVER

"SUN" BRAND, No. 1, Government Standard (almost extra No. 1 for purity). Present price, \$24.00 per bushel. (Market varies).

We expect to have some Extra No. 1, for which we will require \$2.00 per bushel extra.

"MOON" BRAND, No. 2, Government Standard. Present price, \$23.00 per bushel. (Market varies).

"COMET" BRAND, No. 3, Government Standard. Present price, \$21.00 per bushel. (Market varies).

TIMOTHY

"DIAMOND" BRAND. Fancy sample, thoroughly cleaned. No. 1, Government Standard. Present price, \$6.25 per bushel. (Market varies).



"CRESCENT A" BRAND, No. 2, Government Standard. As long as it lasts can supply this brand that is, Extra No. 1 for purity, after that No. 1 for purity. Present price, \$5.75 per bushel. (Market varies).

This is the cleanest seed we have and is by far the best value. It is just the least bit too much hulled to pass as No. 1. Our idea is that it is wiser to sow pure seed like this than No. 1 containing a few noxious weeds. This does not contain any noxious weeds.



"CRESCENT B" BRAND. A good sample, grades No. 2, Government Standard (No. 1 for purity). Present price, \$5.25 per bushel. (Market varies).

"CIRCLE" BRAND. Grades No. 3 Government Standard. Present price, \$5.00 per bushel. (Market varies).

ALSYKE CLOVER

"OCEAN" BRAND, No. 1, Government Standard. Thoroughly cleaned at \$16.50 per bushel. A limited supply of exceptionally fine colored seed at \$17.50 per bushel. (Market varies).

"SEA" BRAND, No. 2, Government Standard. A good serviceable seed at \$15.50 per bushel. (Market varies).

"LAKE" BRAND, No. 3, Government Standard, at \$14.00 per bushel. (Market varies).

MAMMOTH CLOVER

"SUN" BRAND, No. 1, Government Standard. (Almost Extra No. 1 for purity). Present price, \$25.00 per bushel. (Market varies).

"MOON" BRAND, No. 2, Government Standard. Present price, \$24.00 per bushel. (Market varies).

"COMET" BRAND, No. 3, Government Standard. Present price, \$22.00 per bushel. (Market varies).

ALFALFA

Montana grown, No. 1, Government Standard, at \$15.50 per bushel, unscarified. Scarified, \$1.00 extra. (Market varies).

GRIMM ALFALFA—VARIEGATED ALFALFA

"The Survival of the Fittest"

Sow 20 lbs. unscarified seed per acre broadcast or if seeder is used. If sown in rows 7 lbs. will suffice.

Sow 15 lbs. scarified seed per acre broadcast or if seeder is used. If sown in rows 7 lbs. will suffice.

The production of Alfalfa in Canada has been a great disappointment to our farmers. Time and again they have sown seed that produced a stand the first year and occasionally the second year, but which failed to survive beyond that period. The seed used was ordinary Alfalfa supplied by the trade, procured from Europe and the South Western States.

Thanks to the staffs of our Agriculture Colleges and Experimental Stations who have been experimenting with different strains for the last ten years, a few strains of Alfalfa have been found that will resist our most trying and severe winter climate. Strange to say these strains are all of one variety—Grimm or Variegated Blossom, and are known as Ontario Variegated, Lyman's Grimm, Alberta Grimm, Baltic Grimm, North West Variegated. We find that available stocks of these strains are very limited.

The experimental plot tests at Guelph, Macdonald College, Ottawa, and Lethbridge, all prove absolutely

and most decisively how seed secured from different parts of Ontario, United States, and many European districts, had the first year produced a perfect stand, and then each year had gone back rapidly until, in some of the plots, there were only one or two plants surviving at the end of the third year, but the plots of Variegated and Grimm showed a perfect stand. In one plot of Lyman's Grimm at O.A.C., planted in 1908, there were 54 plants to start with. In the fall of 1915 there were 33 plants, and these 33 covered the whole of the plot.

Authoritative Testimonials

Mr. M. O. Malte, Dominion Agrosotologist:—Grimm Alfalfa has proven suitable to large districts of Canada, especially those having severe winters. As far as we can now judge from experiments carried

See note on page 5 which explains the advantage of Sowing scarified seed.

We pay RAILWAY FREIGHT to Ontario and Quebec stations on all orders of \$25.00 or more

Cotton Bags for Clovers and Timothy Extra at 40c.



Two rows of Grimm Alfalfa at Ontario Agricultural College which shows decided hardiness in comparison with those on either side, which are tender varieties and unsuited for cultivation in Ontario.

out at the different experimental farms all over Canada, the Grimm Alfalfa is one of the hardiest now known. For this reason the Grimm Alfalfa has been strongly recommended by the Experimental Farm System, especially for the prairie provinces."

Professor L. S. Klinck, late of Macdonald College:—

"Extensive experiments at this college extending over a number of years, and including comparative tests of 88 supposedly hardy strains, have demonstrated conclusively that the Grimm variety is one of the hardiest high-yielding Alfalfa in commerce."

Professor C. A. Zavitz, of Guelph, Ont., Ontario's leading farm expert, writes:—

"We have experimented quite extensively with the Grimm Alfalfa here at the college and find it to be hardy and one of the most satisfactory varieties to grow."

We quote from the most recent United States Farmers' Bulletin, No. 757, entitled:—

Commercial Varieties of Alfalfa

"Some strains give the best results in the North and Northwest while others succeed only in the South and Southwest, where the winters are mild."

"The leading commercial strains of variegated Alfalfa are the Grimm, the Baltic, the Canadian variegated, and sand lucern. With the exception of sand lucern, they have been found more resistant to cold than other commercial varieties or strains and are therefore recommended for sections where winter killing occurs frequently."

LYMANN'S GRIMM

We beg to state that it is possible to buy Alfalfa called "Grimm," at less money than we offer Lyman's at, but we know that you cannot get this strain, that has been so thoroughly proven, any cheaper than prices herewith quoted.

Lyman's Pure Variegated or Grimm,

Scarified seed—per lb., postpaid, \$1.00; 5 lbs., postpaid, \$4.00; or if 10 lbs. or more ordered, at 60c. per lb., buyer paying carriage charges.

ONTARIO VARIEGATED

Large proportion of it Variegated or Grimm. Mostly of 1916 growth. The 1917 crop of this strain is practically a failure—splendid blossom, but heads failed to fill. Scarified seed \$1.00 per bushel extra.

No. 2 Government Standard, almost No. 1, at \$24.00 per bushel.

No. 3 Government Standard, almost No. 1, at \$19.00 per bushel (very limited quantity). No. 2 for purity.

We pay RAILWAY FREIGHT to Ontario and Quebec stations on all orders of \$25.00 or more

SWEET CLOVER

(Melilotus Alba)

White blossom is the variety of Sweet Clover mostly used in Canada. Plant 15 lbs. hulled (20 lbs. unhulled), seed per acre of unscarified seed, or 9 to 10 lbs. of scarified seed, with a crop of Oats or Barley, in the same way that Red Clover and Timothy are planted. It is quite apparent that it will pay to use scarified seed. After the grain is removed, pasture for a time, then leave for a crop of hay (cut just as it is coming into bloom). Next year pasture in Spring and early Summer or cut for hay. Then seed a crop in the Fall (5 bushels seed per acre is a conservative yield). The extensive root system is left in the ground, where it decays with exceeding rapidity, making plowing an easy operation. Good cultivation the following Spring will kill all the young plants that shoot up from seeds. Sweet Clover can be grown on almost any kind of soil.

A farmer in Quebec who has had several years' experience with Sweet Clover maintains that it has proven a bonanza to farmers on poor or worn-out land in his district, and he is satisfied that its virtue for the upbuilding of light sandy land, stiff clay, sour soil, worn-out land and as a good hay and pasture producer is beyond dispute, but he is not enthusiastic as yet over its use on real good land. It stands the wet better than Alfalfa. It prefers a soil well stocked with lime.

Where Alfalfa can be grown with reasonable success Sweet Clover should not be introduced. The principal advantage for Sweet Clover for pasture lies in its ability to shoot very early in the spring, to remain green during periods of long drought, to continue growth until late in the fall, and to stand close grazing well. As a rule there is no danger of Sweet Clover producing bloating.

At a meeting of the Experimental Union held at Guelph on the 10th of January, 1916, when Sweet Clover was under discussion, a number of farmers asserted positively that cattle always relish it, although sometimes they refused to eat it at first; that it was rather more difficult to cure than other clovers; that it should be cut just before coming into bloom; that it will grow where other clovers won't grow; that it is a good honey producer and is excellent with other clovers as a mixture for honey; that eradication is easy in well cultivated land and that it is a good weed smotherer.

A professor in response to a question stated that its chemical qualities were much the same as those of other clovers. A Western Ontario farmer stated that two bullocks per acre could be run on a field of it all season after it once got a start of 18 inches.

Extract from Bulletin 235, Ontario Department of Agriculture:—

"The Yellow is superior to the White for hay making, because of its finer stems and greater production of leafage, making thereby a more succulent and less fibrous or woody feed than the latter—which is, of course, of decided advantage in that it will be more thoroughly relished, more completely consumed and more highly digested. It must not be overlooked, however, that the White variety is the more vigorous grower, the greater yielder, and the more widely adaptable. These factors tend to give it a decided advantage over the Yellow sort."

Two crops can be secured the second year. However, in taking off the first crop, care must be exercised not to cut too low but to raise the cutting bar to such a height that some of the lower branches will be left uncut, otherwise the second crop will be either destroyed or greatly interfered with.

A well known agriculturist informs us that the White variety is the best for light land, but the Yellow does better on heavy land and seems to thrive better on wet or sour land, and matures a fortnight earlier.

It is useful as ensilage. The product of 4 acres filled a 12 foot silo, 12 feet deep. It should be put in silo the day it is cut. Good results have been obtained by mixing Corn and Sweet Clover ensilage.

Sweet Clover is a biennial plant and if prevented from going to seed will die out the second year. If allowed to grow up and produce seed the plant may remain in the soil indefinitely.

SCARIFIED SEED

By actual experiments at the Iowa State Experimental Station and at the O.A.C., Guelph, it has been proven beyond doubt that 40 to 50 per cent. of unscarified Sweet Clover and 25 to 35 per cent. of Alfalfa Seed will not sprout on account of the hardness of the seed skin. The scarifying process scratches the skin of the hard seed, thus giving the seed bed much greater opportunity of forcing an even and full germination. In the United States, of late, most of the demand was for scarified seed. We charge \$1.00 per bushel extra for scarifying the seed.

White Blossom Biennial (Melilotus Alba), hulled seed, present prices, Unscarified, at 30c. per lb.; scarified, at 31½c. per lb.

Yellow Blossom Biennial (Melilotus Officinalis), Hulled Seed. Ask for prices.

WHITE CLOVER

Used in lawns and pasture mixtures.

60c. lb.; slightly mixed with Alsike, 40c. lb.

CRIMSON CLOVER

Used extensively in orchards as a cover crop. A luxuriant growth obtained quickly, therefore good for autumn pasture or for fertilizing.

Per lb., 30c.

GRASSES

**We sell only One Grade of Grasses—
The Best
ORCHARD GRASS**

It is no doubt one of the best fodder grasses. It thrives remarkably well in almost any kind of soil, provided it is not too wet. It is very resistant to drought. It is rather slow in getting established. The first year the plants are small and poor looking. The second year the shoots appear in greater number, but in the third year it is at its best. If slow to reach full development, when once established it keeps on giving a heavy yield for many years. It is an early grass and ready to cut before Timothy. Does well with Red Clover. Orchard Grass is scarcely surpassed in feeding value provided that it is cut at the right time—cut when in bloom or even a little earlier. It recovers quickly after cutting and furnishes an excellent pasture. There is little danger from pasturing too close. On the contrary, close pasturing prevents the plants from getting coarse and woody. When sown with other forage plants, only varieties which reach maturity at the same time, such as Red Clover, Tall Oat Grass and Meadow Fescue, should be chosen. When seeded alone for hay or pasture, use 28 to 30 lbs. per acre. It is well adapted for sowing under trees or orchards. We offer fine, strong, pure seed, with a germination test of 70 per cent. Nothing better to be had.

Present price, 30c. per lb., 10 lbs. or more, 25c. per lb. Postpaid, 40c. lb.

TALL OAT GRASS

Can be sown on almost any kind of soil, provided there is a fairly moist season. It does well on high, dry, gravelly soils, but will not make a satisfactory

growth on very wet ground. It gives best returns on light loams and on clays, not too stiff and wet. As roots go deep, it will stand considerable drought. It stands the winter well. It is easy to secure a good stand. The young plants make vigorous and rapid growth. It is productive for many years. Does well when mixed with Orchard Grass, Meadow Fescue, Red Clover and Meadow Foxtail. As it grows in tufts it should not be sown alone, but always with other grasses. Makes a quick start after cutting, and stands pasturing well. We offer first-class seed, germination, 86 per cent.

Present price, 32c. per lb.; postpaid, 45c. lb.

MEADOW FESCUE

Generally speaking Meadow Fescue will grow on almost any soil, provided it is reasonably moist and not too poor. It stands cold remarkably well and does well all over Ontario, if sown with other grasses or with Red Clover. Meadow Fescue is rather slow in growth, reaching its full development the second or third year. If sown alone a good growth may be secured the first year. It keeps its yielding power for many seasons. It starts growth early and is ready to cut about the same time as Orchard Grass. For permanent pasture it answers the purpose best of all Grasses. Germination, 79 per cent.

Present price, 23c. per lb.; postpaid, 35c. lb.

MEADOW FOXTAIL

Is a perennial much resembling Timothy. Although preferring moist localities, it cannot be grown where water remains stagnant the greater part of the year. It thrives best in low-lying clays and loams which are temporarily flooded. It is extremely resistant to frost. It starts early in the spring and has reached full development before other grasses have made appreciable growth. If grown for pasture, Meadow Foxtail furnishes an abundance of excellent fodder early in the season when there is nothing else to graze upon. All kinds of stock like it. Where land is suitable it is no doubt one of the most valuable grasses. Germination, 70 per cent.

Present price, 50 per lb.; postpaid, 65c. lb.



KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS



It grows naturally in all localities and is able to live under most trying conditions. Its natural home is the meadow. It grows along roadsides and dry hills and in wet marshes. It requires good soil (Canadian Blue will do better on poor sandy or gravelly soils or hard clays). It prefers medium moist conditions, though it is resistant to drought. It is extremely hardy, bearing severe frost and a long covering of snow without injury. It is rather slow in getting established. The first year it produces some stems and only a few leafy shoots. The second year the tufts are less scattered. From the third year on, if conditions are favorable, a thick, dense sod is formed, covering the ground entirely. Growth starts quite early in the spring. It is a splendid grass for permanent pastures, as it makes a grand bottom. It is unquestionably one of the best grasses for lawn making. For hay or pasture sow 20 to 30 lbs. seed per acre. For lawns sow 75 to 100 lbs. seed per acre. We offer very fine, heavy seed that germinates over 60 per cent. and weighs 21 lbs. to the measured bushel.



Present price, 21c. per lb.; postpaid, 35c. lb.



RAILWAY FREIGHT prepaid on Maritime Province orders exceeding \$25.00 if purchaser remits 25c extra for every hundred pounds ordered

CANADIAN BLUE GRASS

Grows naturally in dry, sunny places. It often occurs in poor gravelly soil, where other plants find it difficult to get a foothold. A stiff, rather unproductive clay loam is the soil in which it is preferably grown, because it will do well under such conditions, where other plants might fail. Severe drought that would be disastrous to most other forage plants makes it die down, but with rain it will start again apparently unharmed. It is resistant to frost and stands freezing and thawing without injury. On rich limestone soil it cannot compete with Kentucky Blue Grass. On poor clays, however, Canadian Blue will do much better than Kentucky. It makes splendid permanent pasture. It is recommended as lawn grass for stiff clay soils deficient in lime. Sow for pasture 20 to 30 lbs., for lawns, 75 lbs. per acre. We offer good seed with a germination running well over 60 per cent.

Present price, 17c. per lb.; postpaid, 30c. per lb.

AWNLESS BROME GRASS (Bromus Inermis)

It does not require a heavy, good soil, but thrives where the more valuable grasses would make a poor stand. It is generally used where moisture is rather scarce. It resists drought and extreme cold. When established it is persistent and thorough cultivation is required to suppress it. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. per acre. More seed will give a better crop the first year, but less afterwards. It is generally advisable to sow without a nurse crop. Germination, 90 per cent.

Present price, 24c. per lb.; postpaid, 40c. per lb.

RED TOP

As the yield depends almost entirely upon the growth of the creeping root system, the grass does best in soil where the roots can develop freely. This they will do in light and wet soil. It is very resistant to cold. It will grow in places too wet for other grasses. It quickly develops into a dense and even sod. It is especially valuable for lawn making. If used alone for pasture sow 20 to 30 lbs. per acre. For lawns 75 to 100 lbs. per acre. A good stand can be got the first season. Germination, 82 per cent.

Present price, 20c. per lb.; postpaid, 32c. per lb.

WOOD MEADOW GRASS

Is the only grass that will do well in lawns shaded by trees; for this reason it is very valuable. We would suggest that this variety be sown by itself underneath trees. It has no agricultural value. Very deep green color. Germination, 70 per cent.

Present price, 50c. per lb.; postpaid, 65c. per lb.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS

As it loves a moist climate, it will do well in the Maritime Provinces and in British Columbia. On account of rapid development and short duration, Perennial Rye is useful in hay mixtures, pastures or lawns where quick results are wanted, while more valuable and permanent grasses are becoming established. Germination, 78 per cent.

Present price, 18c. per lb.; postpaid, 30c. per lb.

THE LAWN

Put as much care in preparing your seed bed for lawn grass as you would for your flower bed. It will well repay you.

KEITH'S A No. 1 LAWN GRASS MIXTURE

Full of life. Germination tests run over 70 per cent. Nothing better to be had. Sow 1 lb. to 250 square feet; 100 lbs. to the acre. This mixture is composed of fine-leaved dwarf growing grasses, all of the highest quality re-cleaned seed. With proper preparation of the soil, it will produce a rich, velvety lawn in six weeks,

which, with care, will improve from year to year. We recommend early Spring sowing, or from middle of August to October 1st.

Price per lb., 30c.; 5 lbs. or over at 23c. per lb.
Postpaid—1 lb., 40c.; 5 lbs. or over at 28c.

KEITH'S SPECIAL MIXTURE FOR SHADY LAWNS

Price per lb., 40c.; 5 lbs. or over at 35c. per lb.
Postpaid—1 lb., 55c.; 5 lbs. or over at 40c.

PASTURE MIXTURES

As Recommended by Professor C. A. Zavitz, of Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph

ANNUAL CROP FOR PASTURE

For average conditions in Ontario the following combination has been found to be the most serviceable for sowing in the spring for producing a pasture in the same year, viz.; Oats, 51 lbs.; Early Amber Sugar Cane, 30 lbs., and Common Red Clover seed, 7 lbs., making a total of 88 lbs. of seed per acre. The Oats and the Sugar Cane are mixed together and are sown from the grain box of the seed drill, and the Clover is sown from the grass seed box, placed in front of the tubes of the drill. If this mixture is sown during the first week in May it is usually ready for pasture about the 20th of June. The oats are early and rapid in growth. The Sugar Cane is later, stools well and thrives in hot weather, and the Clover forms the principal pasture in the autumn. During each of the past five years O.A.C., Guelph, has had 8 to 9 acres of this pasture, which has carried more than one two-year-old steer per acre. The animals' average gain was about 2 lbs. per day. The Clover may be allowed to remain over winter to furnish one or two cuttings the following year.

Early Amber Sugar Cane or Sorghum, 15c. per lb., or if 25 lbs. or more are ordered, at 11c. per lb.

PASTURE CROP FOR TWO OR MORE YEARS

Many farmers seed their grain with Timothy and Common Red Clover, and after taking off one crop of hay use the land for pasture until it is again plowed. The Clover soon disappears and the Timothy forms a comparatively poor pasture, especially in dry seasons. The following mixture in pounds per acre is better for pasture purposes:

Red Clover, 6 lbs. at 37c. per lb.; Alsike Clover, 3 lbs. at 29c. per lb.; Orchard Grass, 3 lbs. at 25c. per lb.; Meadow Fescue, 3 lbs. at 23c. per lb.; Timothy, 3 lbs. at 12c. per lb.; making a total of 18 lbs. at a cost of \$4.89 per acre. Present prices: subject to change.

This mixture can be sown in the spring of the year either with or without a grain crop. It should be sown in front of the tube drill, the Clover and Timothy from the grass seed box, and the Orchard Grass and the Meadow Fescue by hand. It could be used as a hay crop in the following year, and for pasture afterwards. In comparison with Timothy, this mixture will start earlier in the spring, produce a greener growth in the hot dry months of the summer and furnish a more abundant growth of leaves in the autumn.

CROP FOR PERMANENT PASTURE

Land which is not required in the regular rotation of the farm, can often be seeded with a permanent pasture mixture to excellent advantage. The following mixture is recommended by Professor Zavitz for a permanent pasture, under average conditions in soil, drainage and climate of Ontario:

Alfalfa (Montana Grown), 5 lbs. at 27c. per lb.; Alsike, 2 lbs. at 29c. per lb.; White Clover, 2 lbs. at 40c. per lb.; Orchard Grass, 4 lbs. at 25c. per lb.; Meadow Fescue, 4 lbs., at 23c. per lb.; Tall Oat Grass, 3 lbs. at 32c. per lb.; Meadow Foxtail, 2 lbs. at 50c. per lb.; Timothy, 2 lbs. at 12c. per lb., making a total of 24 lbs. at a cost of \$6.85 per acre. If pure Grimm Alfalfa is preferred figure at 60c. per lb. or Ontario Variegated at 42c. per lb.

Sow early in the spring, either with or without a grain crop. It is better to follow some cultivated

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crop which has been carefully looked after during the previous season. If sowing with a nurse crop, 1 bushel of Barley or Wheat per acre is recommended. Seed for permanent pasture should be sown in front and not behind the tube drill. Some of the finer seeds can be sown from the grass seed box, and the others by hand.

PASTURE MIXTURE FOR LOW, WET LAND

The following mixture for low, wet land has been highly recommended.

4 lbs. Red Top Grass.	2 lbs. Alsike.
4 " Orchard Grass.	2 " White Dutch Clover.
2 " Timothy.	2 " Kentucky Blue Grass.
Total 16 lbs per acre.	

MILLETS

The value of Millet as a "catch crop" has long been recognized. It may be sown from June 1st until late in July and will produce a very satisfactory "catch". However, the best time for seeding for forage or hay is from June 1st, to June 15th. Its feeding value is nearly that of Corn. Millet may be cut when in bloom up till just before the seeds begin to ripen to make the best hay, and it is well liked by all stock. It is an excellent plant to smother couch grass, perennial sow thistle, Canada thistle, and other equally persistent weeds. Millet prefers a sandy soil, and thrives luxuriantly on new land. Sow three-quarters of a bushel per acre for hay, and one peck (one-quarter bushel) for seed. In Ontario it is raised for the production of green fodder, or of hay, rather than for seed. Some farmers grow Millets more or less extensively as a regular crop, but as a rule it is grown to supplement some other crop which for some cause or other has proved a failure. Sometimes, on account of a wet corn-seeding time, it is impossible to get corn planted in good condition, and Millet has been sown to advantage when a dry May and June made the hay crop a failure. Millet can be planted as late as July 15th, and gives a good crop of hay, producing from 3 to 4 tons per acre.

JAPANESE PANICLE MILLET

Just at present we have none to offer as our own crop failed. We may hear of some later on.

If obtainable, Price—25c. per lb.; 5 lbs. for \$1.00.
Postpaid—30c. per lb.; 5 lbs. for \$1.25.

SIBERIAN MILLET

Gets a very good position in the five years' tests at Guelph. It gives a higher yield of seed per acre than any other variety and is slightly better than any of the commercially known Millets for hay or fodder. The average yield of seed per acre in the last five years was 49.3 bushels. Green fodder was 7.52 tons per acre. Hay was 3.32 tons per acre. Seems difficult to obtain this year.

Present price, \$3.50 per bushel.

HUNGARIAN

The O. A. College affirm that this Millet has in a test covering six years proven to be the most suitable for sowing late in Canada. The Hungarian crop was almost an entire failure throughout the United States and Canada, consequently seed is very scarce. We would suggest that you use some of the other varieties.

Present price, \$4.00 per bushel.

GERMAN OR GOLDEN MILLET

Popular in parts of Ontario. The growers of this Millet in the South Western States maintain that it produces a much heavier crop of fodder and hay in their country than the common Millet, while in the O.A.C. tests during the last six years the difference was not so pronounced.

Present price, \$3.00 per bushel.

RAILWAY FREIGHT prepaid on Maritime Province orders exceeding \$25.00 if purchaser remits 25c extra for every hundred pounds ordered

JAPANESE BARNYARD

Distinctly different from the Japanese Panicle, but very popular in certain sections of the United States and Canada. It does best when sown early—from May 15th to June 5th. Average production at O.A.C. the last five years of green fodder, 8 tons per acre; of hay, 3.17 tons.

Present price, 7c. per lb.

COMMON MILLET

On account of the great scarcity of Hungarian this year many farmers will use this variety. Price is reasonable and quality of seed excellent. Five years' tests at O.A.C., Guelph, gave average seed per acre, 33.8 bushels; fodder, per acre, 6.75 tons; hay, per acre, 2.97 tons.

Present price, \$2.75 per bushel.

FORAGE PLANTS

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Makes an excellent late summer and autumn crop for fattening cattle, hogs, sheep and lambs. The latter seem to do the best. In special tests their health has been good and their increase in live weight rapid. Can be sown up to the middle of August. The usual seeding is 5 or 6 lbs. per acre. The yield per acre will run about 18 tons green fodder. Best results are obtained on good rich soil, well cultivated and with sufficient moisture; on light sandy soil or stiff clay the returns are generally small. This season the war has affected the price.

15c. per lb.; postpaid, 25c. per lb.

THOUSAND HEADED KALE

At O.A.C., Guelph, trials for the past fourteen years gave an average yield of 21.14 tons green fodder, or 2 tons more than the Dwarf Essex Rape. The feeding qualities are the same as rape and can be used in every way rape can. Sow 2 pounds per acre from June 15th to July 30th. Seeding the latter part of June is recommended as the best.

30c. per lb.; postpaid, 45c. per lb.

SORGHUM OR EARLY AMBER SUGAR CANE

Used as a fodder plant has been found to be valuable. Does particularly well on warm, rich sandy loam and usually does well in dry seasons. The average yield of fodder per acre for the last fifteen years has been 15.08 tons per acre. Plant seed about three-quarters of an inch deep, 10 inches apart in rows, with the rows 26 inches apart. One plant allowed to remain in each place. If sown in drills 10 lbs. per acre. If sown broadcast, 75 lbs. per acre.

15c. per lb., or in 25 lb. lots, 11c. per lb.
For early Pasture Mixture, see page 6.

SUTTON'S EARLIEST DRUMHEAD CABBAGE

In fourteen years' trials at Guelph, headed the list of all plants used for green fodder, giving an average yield of 23.84 tons, or 16 tons more than Dwarf Essex Rape. Sow 2 pounds per acre about June 15th in rows about 26 to 30 inches apart. Do not thin out. Cultivate occasionally throughout the growing season. When ready for use the heads of the Cabbage will likely be quite small, the growth being principally leaf and stem.

\$2.00 per lb., postpaid.

HAIRY VETCH OR SAND OR WINTER VETCH

Sow half bushel per acre. Used extensively for cover crops in orchards.

Present price, 18c. per lb.

COMMON SPRING VETCH OR BLACK TARES

As fodder for dairy cows it is very valuable. Sow as early as possible for the first fodder. In drills sow 1 bushel per acre, broadcast 1½ bushels per acre.

Price, \$4.00 per bushel of 60 lbs.



THE WAY WE TEST OUR SEEDS.

Photo of Wisconsin No. 7 Corn tested in our germinator, December, 1917, showing not only 90 per cent. germination but **ABUNDANCE OF VIGOR**.

Seed Corn Problem Most Serious Known

It is now conceded that the frost on the 9th of September was the means of so injuring the Corn crop in Western Ontario, that it is impossible to obtain any quantity fit for seed. Naturally we turned to the United States for supplies. On scouring the Northern States we find that the frost was not confined to our own country, but its ravages were visible in every Northern State, and that very few districts escaped. In these few districts we have come across limited quantities of some of the varieties generally used in Canada. It is our intention to adhere to these varieties if it is at all possible to do so, as they are undoubtedly the most suitable for our climate. We can get some of such Corn, the best of which shows excellent germination, but we fear that a large proportion will have to be culled out as unfit, thus greatly reducing the quantity. If we fail to obtain sufficient Northern grown Corn of strong germinating power we will have to resort to corn grown in the Southern States, such as Red Cob, Mammoth Southern, and Leaming Fodder. The crop in the South has been garnered in, in much better condition than that of the North. In our opinion it would be safer for the grower to sow such Southern Grown Corn of strong vitality than to sow the customary varieties such as Wisconsin No. 7, White Cap and Golden Glow of weak vitality. The Southern Corn will not produce ears except under most favorable conditions, but will produce stock and leaf in abundance though occasionally we have seen Red Cob and Mammoth Southern produce large well matured ears in this country. When ordering from us we would suggest that you do not confine your order to one or two varieties, but leave it to us to supply you with the Corn of the strongest vitality regardless of variety. For instance, at present White Cap is unobtainable. Supposing you ordered this variety, we would like you to allow us to substitute with another variety, if the White Cap should not turn up in time to fill your order.

We pay **RAILWAY FREIGHT** to Ontario and Quebec stations on all orders of \$25.00 or more

SOME POINTS ABOUT THE CULTIVATION OF CORN

Plant about the last week in May, or first week in June. The best field in which to plant Corn is one that has been in Clover sod and has been manured the preceding winter. This should be plowed deeply and a good seed bed prepared. Begin to cultivate immediately after planting and before it is up. A good harrowing at this point is very beneficial. Cultivation should be continued every week, until the Corn is so high that the horses break it in turning at the ends of the rows and should be deep at the first and gradually become shallower. The last cultivation should be simply deep enough to break the crust to conserve the moisture. A good time to make ensilage of Corn is when the cob shows glaze.

Our Corn is shipped with the understanding that you may have ten days after arrival to make such tests as you may desire. If within that time it is found to be unsatisfactory return at once in original packages, and we will refund your money.

We cannot return money for any order that has been in your hands longer than ten days.

Before shipping any Corn, we find by actual germination test what life is in it. We will not ship unless it tests 80 per cent, or better, showing strong vitality.

ENSILAGE CORN

WISCONSIN No. 7

A White Dent Ensilage Corn with a reputation that places it first if grown in the southern and middle southern portions of Ontario and Quebec. It has a splendid root stem, stands up well and yields a large crop of the finest ensilage. Many growers have been accustomed to grow for fodder purposes only, the Mammoth Southern Sweet. We have asked some of the best corn men about this, and they all say it would be more profitable to use Wisconsin No. 7 for this purpose. It gives as large a stock, and is about twenty days earlier. Wisconsin No. 7 is a 100-day Corn.

We reserve the right to supply instead Early Prince Charles, a similar White Corn. We have procured some in excellent condition.

Price, on cob, nail or rack cured, in crates \$6.00 bushel; in bags, \$5.50 per bushel.

On cob, crib cured, (bags free), at \$5.00 bushel.

Shelled, crib cured, (bags free), \$5.00 bushel.

BAILEY

A beautiful Yellow Dent Corn. Matures along with the Wisconsin No. 7, 100 days. It is a heavy yielder. If you have used Improved Leaming before, you will find Bailey much better.

Price per bushel—On cob, rack or nail cured, in crates, \$6.00; in bags, \$5.50.

On cob, crib cured, (bags free), \$5.00.

Shelled, crib cured, (bags free), \$5.00.

One bushel Crated Corn will suffice for 4 to 5 acres in drills or 6 to 7 acres in hills.

One bushel Crib Cured Corn will suffice for 3 acres in drills or 4 acres in hills.

One bushel Shelled Corn will suffice for 2 acres in drills or 3 acres in hills.

GOLDEN GLOW OR WISCONSIN No. 12

A Yellow Dent Corn that is ten to fourteen days earlier than either Bailey or Wisconsin No. 7 (90 days). Being early, one would not expect so much fodder, but when comparing Golden Glow and Wisconsin No. 7 in the field at harvest time, very little difference could be noticed. Dairymen in most districts of Ontario and Quebec, who have been using Dent Corn, we think would find this variety better than anything they have ever used. Quantity limited.

Price per bushel, nail or rack cured, in crates, \$6.50; in bags, \$6.00.

On cob, crib cured, (bags free), \$5.50.

Shelled, crib cured, (bags free), \$5.50.

WHITE CAP YELLOW DENT

A Yellow Dent with a White Cap. There are more types of this variety than any other in Canada. Growers in Western Ontario have been selecting their seed, each according to his own idea, and naturally some growers were not particularly interested in earliness. The selection that is best suited for ensilage in most parts of Ontario and Quebec must be early. We have secured some of this early stock. Like the Golden low it is a 90 day corn.

Can't quote prices, as we have not seen any yet fit for seed.

IMPROVED LEAMING

A variety well known to all ensilage growers. It has filled many a silo and done it well. 100 day corn.

Price per bushel—On cob, nail or rack cured, in crates, \$6.00; in bags, \$5.50.

On cob, crib cured, (bags free), \$5.00.

Shelled, crib cured, (bags free), \$5.00.

**CORN ON COB, 70 LBS. PER BUSHEL.
SHELLED, 56 LBS.**

SOUTHERN GROWN CORN

As intimated in our introductory statement on page 8 regarding the seed corn problem, it may be necessary to import considerable Southern Grown Dent Corn. With this in view we are listing some of the varieties obtainable from the Southern States. We are led to believe, that beyond doubt, excellent Corn of strong vitality has been produced in some sections in the South. It must be borne in mind that originally Corn was entirely a southern grown plant and that for the last 30 years the Northern Corn Boundary line has been gradually moved farther north every year by careful selection and breeding for production of earlier maturing and hardier strains.

Red Cob. A prolific growing White Corn with a red cob which often attains the height of 12 to 14 ft. Price per bus. \$4.50; shelled.

Mammoth Southern. Somewhat similar to Red Cob at per bus. \$4.50; shelled.

Leaming Fodder. A Yellow Dent Corn. The difference between the Improved Leaming, generally used here, and this strain is that the Leaming Fodder has been produced much farther south and naturally is not quite so well acclimatized. Price per bus. \$4.50; shelled.

RAILWAY FREIGHT prepaid on Maritime Province orders exceeding \$25.00 if purchaser remits 25c extra for every hundred pounds ordered

The Flint varieties are very scarce this year. At the time of writing we are at a loss to know where to obtain any that we have confidence in. One grower in the Western States reserved 5000 bushels for seed. The last time he inspected it, not 5 per cent. was fit for seed. It contained 30 to 40 per cent. moisture. 14 per cent. is the limit for seed purposes. Germs in corn that contains excessive moisture cannot withstand a severe spell of cold weather. The lower the moisture content of the corn, the greater power of resistance has the germ against climatic changes from the time it is husked until it sprouts.



FLINT VARIETIES

QUEBEC No. 28

A very early twelve rowed Yellow Flint corn which originated at Macdonald College. The slightly tapering ears average 7 to 9 inches in length and will ripen in Northern Ontario and Quebec. It frequently produces 75 to 100 bushels per acre. Matures in 90 to 100 days.

Have been unable to secure any this season yet. Ask for prices.

LONGFELLOW

An eight-rowed Yellow Flint. Generally speaking it is the best Flint Corn for Ontario and Quebec. It is a strong grower with a good root and is a week earlier than any of the Dent Corns, therefore many districts in Ontario and Quebec get best results from this variety.

Price per bushel, on cob, nail or rack cured, in crates, \$7.25; in sacks, \$7.00.

Shelled, crib cured, (bags free), \$6.50.

On cob, crib cured, (bags free), \$6.50.

COMPTON'S EARLY

This 12-rowed Yellow Corn matures in about the same time as the Longfellow.

At the time of going to press we have not seen a bushel of this variety fit for seed. Prices same as Longfellow. If we cannot obtain good Compton's we will supply Longfellow instead.

SALZER'S NORTH DAKOTA WHITE FLINT

One of the best and most vigorous growers of the Flint Corns. It is very much like the Longfellow, both as regards growth of stock and maturity. The seed is white. Used extensively in Ottawa Valley, Quebec and Northern Ontario.

At the time of going to press we have not seen a bushel of this variety fit for seed. Prices same as Longfellow. If we cannot obtain good North Dakota we will supply Longfellow instead.

We have secured considerable Corn on the cob in excellent condition, but there is a possibility of the American Railways refusing to ship it in this bulky form owing to car shortage. In that case we will be compelled to supply it shelled.

It may be a case of take it shelled or leave it alone. We hope not.

The Ontario Minister of Agriculture is taking the matter of quick transportation up with the American Railway Board, and is urging them to give Corn shipments for Ontario priority and to free them from embargoes in order to eliminate all delays possible. The Ontario Agricultural Department is thoroughly aroused to the serious need of good seed Corn in Canada.

VARIETIES TO PLANT FOR ENSILAGE

Experience in ensilage making invariably demonstrates the wisdom of increasing the acreage of early varieties rather than of depending on large yielding late sorts, for the desired tonnage. It is of first importance to have the ensilage Corn capable of reaching glazed or good stage of maturity, even under slightly unfavorable weather conditions, in plenty of time for harvesting before danger of frost. It is a secondary importance to obtain a large yield of both stalk and grain. As a rule the most profitable variety to grow for ensilage on average soil, the variety that will give the largest food value, is one that may be depended upon to reach full maturity on similar soil, fifty miles south of where you are planting it. When two or more varieties of Corn for ensilage are to be planted, it is advisable to plant them in separate plots. They do better than when sown mixed.

Soil—It thrives best in deep, rich loam, well drained, but stored with abundant moisture. In stiff clay soils which form a hard pan subsurface the growth is slow and uncertain, especially in dry weather.

Our Cob Corn is put up 1 bushel (70 lbs.) to the bag. This is the way we want to sell it. If you find it necessary to have a bag broken, divide the price quoted by the fraction of a bushel you require and add 15c. for each broken lot. This is to pay for the bag and the extra handling. When the 15c. extra is not allowed for the broken package, we will just send 15c. worth less of Corn.

CORN SELLER—See page 46.

We pay RAILWAY FREIGHT to Ontario and Quebec stations on all orders of \$25.00 or more

SEED OATS

We test for germination every lot offered to us. If the tests shows under 80 per cent. we do not purchase. The stocks we have already purchased test from 80 per cent. to 98 per cent.



Trial Plots of O.A.C. No. 3 Oats at O.A.C., Guelph

THE NEW O.A.C. No. 3 OAT

Professor Zavitz, the originator, writes: "The O.A.C. No. 3 variety of oats originated from a single plant selected from the regular variety plot of Daubeney Oats in 1904. The writer at that time selected a number of plants which apparently combined the most desirable characteristics. These were carefully tested out and the oat now designated as O.A.C. No. 3 is the one which has made the highest record.

"The O.A.C. No. 3. variety of oats is exceptionally early, being about ten days earlier than either the Banner or the O.A.C. No. 72 varieties. It possesses a medium length of straw which is of a fair strength. The head is spreading, the grain is white, of medium length, and of fair weight per measured bushel. The percentage of hull is lighter than that of any one of fully three hundred named varieties of oats which have been secured from different sources and which have been carefully tested at the College. The yield, as an early oat, has been comparatively heavy.

"In the average results of experiments at the College for a period of eight years the O.A.C. No. 3 has given a yield of 83 bushels per acre in comparison with 74.8 produced by the Daubeney, which is one of the most prominent early maturing varieties. In percentage of hull the O.A.C. No. 3 is lower than that of three hundred varieties which have been obtained from different sources and which have been carefully tested.

"The O.A.C. No. 3 variety of oats is particularly suitable for mixing with the O.A.C. No. 21 variety of barley when it is desired to grow the two grains in combination. A mixture of one bushel of each by weight has given very satisfactory results. In the experiments conducted at the College it has been ascertained that suitable varieties of oats and barley will give a yield of fully two hundred pounds of grain per acre more than either one when grown separately."

ADVANTAGES OF O.A.C. No. 3

Northern Ontario and Quebec farmers hearken to this:

It is the earliest Oat, being ten days earlier than the American Banner or O.A.C. No. 72, and two days earlier than the Daubeney, recently holder of the record.

On account of its earliness, it is the most suitable for sowing with Mandescheuri and O.A.C. No. 21, Barley.

It has the lightest percentage of hull—100 lbs. of O.A.C. No. 3 Oats contain fully 6 lbs. of Oat kernel or Oatmeal more than the same weight of the well-known Banner variety. It is the heaviest yielder of the early Oats. O.A.C. No. 3 surpassed the Daubeney in each of seven years out of eight years, the average for the

seven years being slightly over 8 bushels per acre per annum more than the Daubeney.

Price while stock lasts—

Grown from seed obtained direct from Professor Zavitz:
One bushel, \$1.75; in three bushel lots or more, \$1.65 per bushel (bags free).

SIBERIAN OATS

Throughout Ontario this variety has made a good record, and in recent years has been the second most extensively grown variety in the province.

Straw of medium length and fairly strong. Head spreading with a bright silvery chaff and a white grain that usually weighs about the standard weight of 34 lbs. The grain is of a very good quality, the hull being lighter than that of a number of other varieties. It is a little later than medium in maturing.

Present price—clean stock at \$1.35 per bushel (bags free).

DAUBENEY OATS

Until the advent of O.A.C. No. 3, the earliest oat available. The grain has rather a light or chaffy appearance but contrary to expectations always tests well for weight per measured bushel. The meat is there, the hull being very thin. It is used extensively sown with O.A.C. No. 21 barley—bushel to bushel—as a mixed crop. The two ripen together.

Present price—\$1.65 per bushel (bags free).

AMERICAN BANNER

Much in favor in Quebec and Eastern Ontario.

Registered seed at \$2.00 per bushel, bags free, in sealed bags, 2 bushels per bag.

Unregistered clean seed at \$1.35 per bushel (bags free).

BLACK TARTARIAN

Black Oats are reappearing on the market occasionally. Present price—\$1.50 per bushel (bags free).

O.A.C. No. 72 OATS

A selection from the Siberian. It produces a long vigorous straw which is stronger than that of many of the other varieties of Oats. The head is spreading and the chaff has a slightly pinkish color. The grain is white with a slightly pinkish cast, and usually weighs a little over the standard of 34 lbs. per measure bushel. The grain is of better quality than that of most other varieties of oats, possessing only about 27 per cent. of hull (Banner has 30 per cent.). The yield of straw is good and the yield of grain per acre has been exceptionally high. In seven years testing it averaged 22 bushels per acre in excess of the Banner. In the field competition in 1914 no less than 1910 fields of Oats were entered, 65 of these were the O.A.C. No. 72 variety. It is interesting to note that 50 of these took prizes, 22 being firsts and 11 being seconds.

RAILWAY FREIGHT prepaid on Maritime Province orders exceeding \$25.00 if purchaser remits 25c extra for every hundred pounds ordered



Sheaf of Oats, O.A.C. No. 72

No variety of oats has made as fine a record as the O.A.C. No. 72 since the field crop competitions were started in Ontario in 1907. All 1917 growers of this oat we have heard from are well pleased with their crop.

O.A.C. No. 72, registered seed, put in 2 bushel and 2½ bushel sealed bags at \$2.00 per bushel (bags free).

O.A.C. No. 72, grown from registered seed, pure and clean, at \$1.50 per bushel (bags free).

O.A.C. No. 72, good average sample from select seed, \$1.40 per bushel.

We expect to be in a position to supply the following varieties at \$1.35 per bushel, bags free, good clean seed:—Lincoln, Sensation, Abundance, Storm King, Ligowo, Golden Rain, White Cluster, Irish White, 20th Century, Sheffield, Standard, White Wave, Bumper King, Yellow Russian.

GRAIN MIXTURES

The results of experiments carried out at the O.A.C., Guelph, show that the following are excellent mixtures for producing green fodder, hay or grain.

For Green Fodder and for Hay a mixture of two bushels of oats such as the Siberian Banner or O.A.C. No. 72, and one bushel of peas such as the Prussian Blue, Golden Vine, or Multipliers per acre, make an admirable mixture for growing in combination.

For Early Grain Production, one bushel of Daubeney or O.A.C. No. 3 Oats, combined with one bushel of the O.A.C. No. 21 barley per acre, have given excellent satisfaction.

For Later Grain Production, Another mixture used is one bushel of Two Rowed Barley with one bushel of later maturing Oats such as Banner, Siberian, Abundance or O.A.C. 72.

Mixtures including wheat have not given the satisfaction in Ontario that the above mixtures have given. Professor Zavitz says: "We have found that whenever we have added Spring Wheat to a mixture it has decreased the yield per acre, as apparently it does not give the Oats and the Barley full opportunity for doing their best when the wheat occupies part of the land."

BUCKWHEAT

The growing of Buckwheat is becoming more general. This is due to several causes, the lateness to which the crop can be sown and give good returns, the value it has as a good smotherer, for soiling purposes, and the comparatively good yields of grain often obtained from poor land.

RYE BUCKWHEAT

Stands at the head of the list in the O.A.C. trials. There is no doubt that it is the best all-round Buckwheat in Ontario. In nine years' tests average over 33½ bushels per acre, or 9 bushels per acre more than the Silverhull.

Present price, \$2.25 per bushel, bags free.

SILVERHULL BUCKWHEAT

Is the variety best known throughout Ontario. It is early. The grain is light grey in color and has a thin husk. Under favorable conditions it will yield over 30 bushels per acre.

Present price, A1 sample \$2.10 per bushel (bags free).

SPRING WHEAT

Prices Subject to Market Changes

MARQUIS WHEAT

Is seven to ten days earlier than Red Fyfe. Besides being early, it has the characteristic of being able to produce a crop even if it has come through some particularly dry periods.

Many of our customers throughout Ontario report splendid crops, running from 30 to 40 bushels per acre. Our stock was grown from registered seed and is very pure, Ontario grown.

Present price, \$2.75 per bushel, clean seed, bags free.

Fancy Sample, \$2.85.

RED FYFE

Has had a splendid record and many growers cannot become convinced that for them at least is there any other variety that is better.

Present price—\$2.75 per bushel, bags free.

WHITE FYFE

A limited quantity.

Present price, \$2.85 per bushel, bags free.

WILD GOOSE

In the trials that have been carried on at Guelph for twenty-one years, this variety has given an average yield of 37 bushels per acre per annum.

Present price, \$2.75 per bushel, bags free.

WHITE RUSSIAN

Used extensively in the Maritime provinces.

Present price, \$2.75 per bushel, bags free.

We pay RAILWAY FREIGHT to Ontario and Quebec stations on all orders of \$25.00 or more

BARLEY

O.A.C. No. 21 BARLEY

Has been on the market for nine years, and naturally a great quantity of seed offered is not a credit to the parent stock, both as regards vigor and purity. Poor land, poor cultivation and unsuitable seasons are sure to produce an inferior article. To keep the original qualities of the grain and to improve by selection is what the Canadian Seed Growers' Association strive to do. We offer Registered O.A.C. No. 21 Barley in sealed bags of 2 bushels to the bag (we do not break bags) at

Present price, \$2.50 per bushel, bags free.

O.A.C. No. 21 BARLEY

Grown for us from registered seed. Splendid sample. Pure and clean. Do not think it is possible to get any better.

Present price, \$2.00 per bushel, bags free.

TWO-ROWED BARLEY

Used mostly in Ontario for mixing with Banner, Siberian or Abundance Oats for mixed crop. Grain being later than six-rowed Barley, it ripens with the above varieties of Oats.

Present price, \$2.50 per bushel, bags free.

BLACK HULL-LESS BARLEY

Straw inclined to be short and lodge, but gives a crop generally of 45 bushels per acre or better.

Present price, \$2.65 per bushel, bags free.

SPRING RYE

Is a rapid grower and is usually free from smut. A good yield runs from 30 to 50 bushels per acre with two tons of straw. Plant $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre. Good clean sample.

Present price, per bushel, \$2.60. Bags free.

FIELD PEAS

Prices Subject to Market Changes

EARLY BRITAIN

Leads the list at Guelph in trials for the last fourteen years. Brown in color. Average days to mature, 104. Average length of straw, 38 inches. Average yield, 37 bushels per acre. Used extensively in Northern Ontario and Quebec, on account of its earliness.

Present price, \$4.75 per bushel, bags free.

PRUSSIAN BLUE

Color, bluish green. In the trials of the last fourteen years average days to mature, 109. Average length of straw, 43 inches. Average yield, 27.59 bushels per acre.

Present price, \$6.00 per bushel, bags free.

CANADIAN BEAUTY

Color white. In the trials of the last fourteen years at O.A.C., Guelph, average days to mature, 106. Average length of straw, 44 inches. Average yield per acre, $30\frac{1}{2}$ bushels.

No. 1 Sample, \$5.00 per bushel, bags free; No. 2 Sample, \$4.75.

GOLDEN VINE

Small white pea. In the trials of the last fourteen years at O.A.C., Guelph, this variety gave an average yield of $27\frac{1}{2}$ bushels.

Present price per bushel bags free—No. 1 Sample, \$5.00; No. 2 Sample, \$4.75.

CROWN PEA

Small White Pea. Heavy yielder.

Present price, \$5.50 per bushel, bags free.

EMMER

This grain makes a valuable feed when ground with the hull on into meal for feeding farm stock. It is a close rival to the best varieties of Barley and Oats for grain production in Ontario. It contains rather a larger percentage of hull than Barley, but a less percentage of hull than Oats. In trials at O.A.C., Guelph, extending over several seasons, Emmer gave an average yield of over 70 bushels (of 40 lbs.) per acre. Prepare the land as you would for Wheat and Oats, and sow at the rate of 75 to 100 lbs. per acre. The early sown crop does the best, but the late seedings have given good results. It is hardy and thrifty. Good crops have been taken off land that would not give a paying crop of Oats or Barley.

Present price—\$1.85 per bushel of 40 lbs., bags free.

FIELD BEANS

Prices Subject to Market Changes

THE PEARCE'S IMPROVED TREE BEAN

Heads the list in the trials at O.A.C., Guelph, extending over the last fifteen years. This variety has given a higher yield of grain per acre than any of the other six varieties ($23\frac{3}{4}$ bushels per acre). We have a small stock of these Beans which we quote at

25c. per lb., postpaid, 35c.; per bushel \$13.50.

SMALL WHITE FIELD BEANS

Splendid sample

Present price, per bushel, \$8.50.

FLAX SEED

Prices Subject to Market Changes

FLAX SEED—Ontario grown, for seeding purposes
\$5.00 per bushel.

FLAX SEED—For feed. \$7.50 per 100 lbs.

FLAX SEED MEAL—For feed. \$9.00 per 100 lbs.

The Seed situation—like the War situation, may change at any moment, therefore prices are less fixed than ever. Conditions exist in the seed world at present that were utterly unknown in pre-war days.

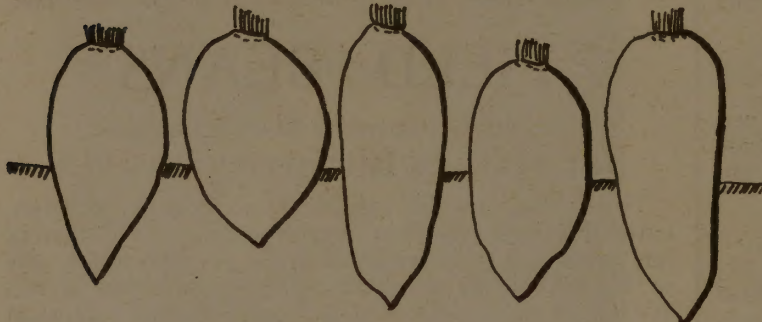
Just now we have fairly large stocks of some seeds, the prices of which, we will protect as long as we possibly can.

RAILWAY FREIGHT prepaid on Maritime Province orders exceeding \$25.00 if purchaser remits 25c extra for every hundred pounds ordered

FIELD ROOTS

The root crop on every Ontario and Quebec farm where cattle are fed is a very important one. Generally speaking, where a crop rotation is followed, one-twentieth to one-tenth of the farm is planted to root crops consisting of Mangels, Turnips, Carrots, Potatoes, etc. The value of the root crop is well known to all dairymen, beef producers, poultry keepers and hog raisers. The animals, when fed roots, keep in better condition and the flow of milk and the production of flesh increase with lessened cost. Particularly is this the case on farms where ensilage is the main food. Roots appear to act as a tonic and have a beneficial effect on the digestion of the animals. Eight pounds of roots are equivalent to one pound of meal.

MANGELS



Half Sugar Prizetaker Sludstrup Champion Yellow Mammoth Long Red.
Intermediate
Also Yellow
Leviathan

This sketch gives a comparative idea of the shape and size of the different varieties of mangels we list, also shows how far each variety goes into the soil.



A Photo of one of Keith's Prizetaker Mangels, taken before Being Harvested



We put our Mangels up in 1 lb. cotton bags. To put the seed in these bags costs us exactly 3c. per lb. If you order 5 lbs. or more and state on your order "in bulk," you have the advantage of this 3c. per lb. The seed sold in bulk and in packages is the same.



same in shape as the Elephant Swede Turnip. There is no question in our minds about the quality and value of this Mangel. It is our firm belief that a crop grown from this seed will surpass anything you ever had. Best for heavy soil. Easy to harvest. Germination, 198 per cent.

Prices—One lb. pkgs. at 70c. per lb.; 5 lbs. or more in bulk at 65c. per lb.

Postpaid—One lb. pkgs. at 85c. per lb.; 5 lbs. or more in bulk, at 70c. per lb.

Culture—Any well drained, well manured, properly worked soil will grow roots. Mangels require the richest and best prepared part of the root field. Swedes come next, and Turnips last. Land intended for roots should be broken out of sod, thoroughly top worked, manured and ploughed twice in the Fall. On shallow, weedy or poorly drained soils seeding in drills is preferable. On clean, rich soil flat cultivation is best. Sow Mangels as soon as you can get the land in good condition. We recommend early seeding. Early Seeding means more tons per acre of roots. Thick seeding recommended by Professor Klinck of MacDonald College, with drills 30 inches apart. Sow 4 to 5 lbs. Carrot Seed, 12 to 15 lb. Mangel Seed (most farmers sow 1 to 5 lbs. Mangel seed), 4 to 5 lbs. Swede Turnip (most farmers sow 1 to 2 lbs. Swede), and 3 to 5 lbs. Turnip seed. Use a heavy land roller after seeding on the flat. 50 to 75 lbs. per acre of Nitrate of Soda applied when the root crop is well started will have a magical effect.

KEITH'S PRIZETAKER MANGEL

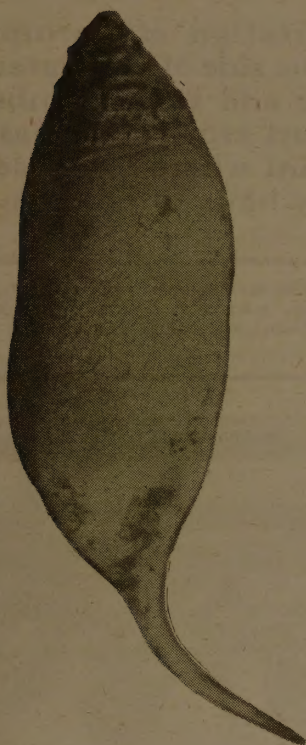
The seed of this variety was selected from our grower's best roots. The roots are rather a thick intermediate in shape. Color and quality similar to the yellow intermediate. The type is somewhat the



Keith's Giant Half-Sugar Mangel
(See page 15)

We pay RAILWAY FREIGHT to Ontario and Quebec stations on all orders of \$25.00 or more

MANGELS—Continued



Danish Sludstrup Mangel

DANISH SLUDSTRUP

Intermediate, reddish yellow Mangel. Grows well above the ground, easy to harvest. It has been repeatedly awarded a first-class certificate by the Danish Government. They think it is doubtless the best Mangel grown. Our trials and those at Guelph show it to be a splendid clean root. Similar in shape and character to the Yellow Intermediate or Yellow Leviathan. Germination, 151 per cent.

Prices—One lb. pkgs., 75c. per lb.; 5 lbs. or more in bulk, at 70c. per lb.

Postpaid—One lb. pkgs. at 90c. per lb.; 5 lbs. or more in bulk, at 75c. per lb.

In the Ontario Agricultural College report it states that it is very difficult indeed to get anything like a definite knowledge of the different varieties of Mangels from seedsmen's catalogues. We are trying this year to state descriptions as plainly and as simply as possible and to avoid exaggeration. We want you to know exactly what you are buying.

KEITH'S GIANT HALF SUGAR MANGEL

A very satisfactory Mangel. Intermediate in form. White flesh. Green top. You see by sketch page 14 that they can be easily harvested. We think they can keep better than any other variety. Germination tests of the seed we will send you test 133 per cent.

Prices—One lb. pkgs. at 70c. per lb.; 5 lbs. or more in bulk, at 65c. per lb.

Postpaid—One lb. pkgs. at 85c. per lb.; 5 lbs. or more in bulk, at 70c. per lb.



Keith's Yellow Leviathan Mangel

KEITH'S YELLOW LEVIATHAN MANGEL

This is of the type of a Yellow Intermediate Mangel. At O.A.C., Guelph, trials it has shown itself to be one of the best. Does well on medium to heavy land. This has been borne out in co-operative experiments throughout Ontario for the past eighteen years. Germination, 98 per cent.

Prices—One lb. pkgs. at 75c. per lb.; 5 lbs. or more in bulk, at 70c. per lb.

Postpaid—One lb. pkgs. at 90c. per lb.; 5 lbs. or more in bulk at 75c. per lb.

KEITH'S YELLOW INTER-MEDIATE MANGEL

Very similar in form and type to the Yellow Leviathan. We sell more of this Mangel than any other variety. Roots stand well out of the ground. Our germination tests show a growth of 96 per cent.

Prices—One lb. pkgs. at 70c. per lb.; 5 lbs. or more in bulk at 65c. per lb.

Postpaid—One lb. pkgs. at 85c. per lb.; 5 lbs. or more in bulk at 70c. per lb.

KEITH'S MAMMOTH LONG RED

This Mangel has been grown so long that a description of the type will be required by very few. It is longer than any of the other varieties, and not so thick, being generally in breadth 4 or 5 times less than its length. This type is always wanted, and as the growers have such a long time to make selections, the type is very uniform. It does particularly well on heavy land. Germination 100 per cent.

Prices—One lb. pkgs. at 70c. per lb.; 5 lbs. or more in bulk, at 65c. per lb.

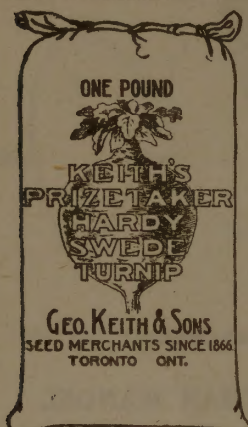
Postpaid—One lb. pkgs. at 85c. per lb.; 5 lbs. or more in bulk at 70c. per lb.

RAILWAY FREIGHT prepaid on Maritime Province orders exceeding \$25.00 if purchaser remits 25c extra for every hundred pounds ordered

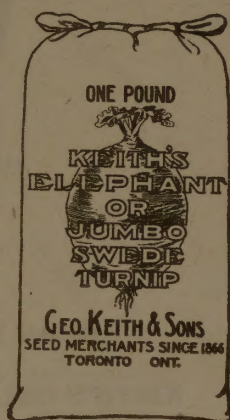
SWEDE TURNIP

As there exist embargoes prohibiting the exportation of Turnip Seed from Britain and other European Countries, the trade on this side of the water has to rely entirely on stocks carried over from last season. To add to our embarrassment, these stocks are unusually small on account of the short crops of the last two years. It is absolutely certain that we have arrived at the point where Swede seed must be used sparingly. Quarter lbs. and half lbs. will simply have to be sown where lbs. were previously sown.

We have a fairly large stock at present of early Winter Varieties which we are in a position to offer at most reasonable prices. On account of the great scarcity of Swede seed, why not devote a larger proportion of your root areas to these Turnips? The roots will keep until mid-February with reasonable care. They are heavier yielders than Swedes.



We put up our Turnip Seed in 1 lb. cotton bags. To put the seed in these bags costs us exactly 3c. per lb. You can have the advantage of this 3c. per lb. The seed sold in bulk and in packages is the same.



Elephant

Lord Derby

Swede Turnips

ELEPHANT OR JUMBO

Tankard or oval Purple top Swede. Good cropper and keeper. A great many farmers know and like this variety. Seed crop of this variety was practically a failure this year. If you want it order early. Germination, 90 per cent.

Prices— $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c.; One lb. pkgs. at \$1.25 per lb.

Postpaid— $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 85c.; One lb. pkgs. at \$1.40 per lb.

NEW CENTURY

The best shipping Swede we know of. Purple top of good clean appearance and fair size. It keeps and yields well. Germination, 94 per cent.

Prices— $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c.; One lb. pkgs. \$1.25 per lb.

Postpaid— $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 85c.; One lb. pkgs. at \$1.40 per lb.

SCOTTISH CHAMPION

A very hardy Bronze top Swede. A splendid cropper with clean roots and small tops. Very hardy. Germination, 89 per cent.

Same prices as New Century.

Prices of the following varieties of Swede Turnips: Keep Well, Carter's Invicta, Magnum Bonum, Hall's Westbury, Hartley's Bronze Top, Canadian Gem, Best of All and Kangaroo.

Prices— $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c.; One lb. pkgs. at \$1.25 per lb.

Postpaid— $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 85c.; One lb. pkgs. at \$1.40 per lb.

The soil best adapted for all Turnip crops is that of a loamy description, but they may be grown upon heavy clay soils if given thorough cultivation. Sandy and gravelly soils will yield but a light crop. The ground for Turnips should be manured and prepared in the fall. Many farmers apply barnyard manure in the spring, just before sowing the seed, which is not a good plan. If a moist season, no bad effects will result, but should the summer be dry, the crop is very apt to be tough and rooty, and not that clean, well-shaped, handsome crop which every grower expects. The seed may be sown upon drills 30 inches apart, if surface soil is shallow and when land is poorly drained. If surface soil is deep and well drained, best results are obtained when seed is sown on level ground.

Sow Swedes from June to the middle of July, and Aberdeens, Globes and Greystones from the middle of July till end of August. Thin from 9 to 12 inches apart in the row, and keep thoroughly cultivated.

KEITH'S PRIZETAKER SWEDE TURNIP

A fresh selection of heavy cropping purple top Swedes. These roots are large and well formed with small top. Good keepers. Nothing better. Germination, 95 per cent.

Prices— $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c.; One lb. pkgs. at \$1.25 per lb.

Postpaid— $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 85c.; One lb. pkgs. at \$1.65 per lb.

LORD DERBY

A bronze, green top Swede. Good shape, hardy. We found this Swede to be a very fine one. Germination, 95 per cent.

Prices— $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c.; One lb. pkgs. at \$1.25 per lb.

Postpaid— $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 85c.; One lb. pkgs. at \$1.40 per lb.

Why not increase your CARROT area on account of the Swede Turnip Seed shortage? The MAMMOTH WHITE CARROT makes splendid feed and is an excellent keeper. See next page.

We pay RAILWAY FREIGHT to Ontario and Quebec stations on all orders of \$25.00 or more

EARLY WINTER OR FALL TURNIPS

The Fall Turnips usually yield more heavily than the Swede varieties, but they do not keep so well. May be sown much later in the season than the Swedes, from middle of July to end of August.

COW HORN

Roots long, half above the ground; used by orchardmen as a cover crop and for soiling purposes. Will give yield of about 20 tons per acre. Germination, 85 per cent.

Prices, half lb., 60c.; one lb. 95c. per lb.; 4 lbs. or more in bulk 90c. per lb.

Postpaid, half lb., 70c.; one lb. pkgs, \$1.10; 4 lbs. or more in bulk, 95c. per lb.

PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN

Does better than the other varieties on poor soil. Germination, 88 per cent.

Prices, half lb., 50c.; one lb. pkgs, 80c. per lb.; 4 lbs. or more in bulk, 75c. per lb.

Postpaid, half lb. 60c.; one lb. pkgs. 95c. per lb.; 4 lbs. or more in bulk, 80c. per lb.

KEITH'S
IMPROVED GREYSTONE

This variety is used the most. Heavy cropper, very early and hardy. Will yield about 25 tons per acre. Germination, 91 per cent.

Prices, half lb. 50c.; one lb. pkgs., 80c. per lb.; 4 lbs. or more in bulk, 75c. per lb.

Post paid, half lb. 60c.; one lb. pkgs., 95c.; 4 lbs. or more in bulk, 80c. per lb.

GREEN TOP YELLOW
ABERDEEN

Good looking roots of best quality. Germination, 85 per cent.

Prices, half lb. 50c.; one lb. pkgs. 80c. per lb.; 4 lbs. or more in bulk, 75c. per lb.

Postpaid, half lb. 60c.; one lb. pkgs. 95c. per lb.; 4 lbs. or more in bulk, 80c. per lb.



Keith's Mammoth Smooth White
Intermediate Carrot

CARROTS

KEITH'S MAMMOTH SMOOTH WHITE
INTERMEDIATE

This is no doubt the best Field Carrot. Yields about 25 to 30 tons per acre. It is wedge shaped and therefore easily pulled. Sow 2½ to 5 lbs. per acre. Germination, 76 per cent.

Price, quarter lb. 35c.; half lb. 60c.; lb. \$1.00.
Postpaid, quarter lb. 40c.; half lb. 70c.; lb. \$1.15.

FERTILIZERS

The need of high-grade commercial fertilizers was never so great as it is to-day, and there is no question of greater importance to the successful practical farmer than that of soil fertility. To procure profitable crops and at the same time maintain, and even increase, the productive capacity of the soil may rightly be termed "Good Farming."

THE HARAB-DAVIES BRANDS

We recommend the following as being particularly well suited to general crops and soil, and give full instructions for applying these fertilizers to best advantage.

	Per 500 lb. lot	Per 100 lb. bag
Sure Growth—		
3 Am., 7 Pa., 2 Potash.....	\$17.50	\$4.00
Cereal—		
2 Am., 10 Pa.,.....	12.50	3.00
Potato Special		
4 Am., 9 Pa., 1 Pot.....	17.50	4.00
Early Vegetable Manure—		
3 Am., 10 Pa.....	15.00	3.50
Blood and Bone—		
6 Am., 10 Pa.....	20.00	4.50
Greenhouse Special—		
5 Am., 10 Pa.	17.50	4.00
For ton lots ask for special prices.		
Also put up in smaller packages—50 lb. bag, \$2.50, 25 lb., \$1.50.		

Instructions

For General Garden.—Use Sure Growth (3.7.2) or Early Vegetable Manure (3.10.0).

For Potatoes and Roots—Use Sure Growth (3.7.2) or Potato Special (4.9.1).

For Early Vegetables and Hothouse Plants.—Use Early Vegetable Manure (3.10.0) or Greenhouse Special (5.10.0).

Apply at the rate of from 750 lbs. to 2,000 lbs. per acre, according to crop and condition of the soil. Scatter broadcast when the soil is freshly cultivated just before planting, and rake or harrow the fertilizers in to the depth of about 1 inch.

For Lawns.—Use Blood and Bone. Sprinkle it over the lawn evenly at the rate of one pound to each three or four square yards. Two applications per year are recommended, one in early Spring and one just before the hot weather commences.

For House Plants, Flower Gardens, etc.—Use Blood and Bone (6.10.0). One spoonful for each plant worked into the soil.

FERTILIZER MATERIALS

	Per 500 lb. lot	Per 100 lb. sack
Nitrate of Soda, 10c. lb., 3 lbs., 25c.....		\$7.00
Steamed Bone Meal.....	\$15.00	3.25
Steamed Bone Flour.....	15.00	3.25
Acid Phosphate (16%).....	9.00	2.00
Pure Ground Blood.....		7.00
Hardwood Ashes.....	8.00	2.00

RAILWAY FREIGHT prepaid on Maritime Province orders exceeding \$25.00 if purchaser remits 25c extra for every hundred pounds ordered



We have tested for germination all seeds offered in this list. They will give you satisfaction, if satisfaction can be got. They test eighty per cent. and better.

ONLY ONE GRADE
THE BEST

VEGETABLES

REAL PRICES WITH
HIGHEST QUALITY

MARKET GARDENERS WILL DO WELL TO COMPARE THESE PRICES.

Please be Careful when remitting to see that you send the Correct Amount.

Very often a customer will want his seeds to go forward by mail, and by mistake will remit the prices that do not include postage. We quote both ways—that is postage paid, and prices without postage added. This enables a customer, who orders a good sized shipment, to have his seeds come forward by freight at greatly reduced rates. Also sometimes money can be saved by having the goods come on by Express.

Artichoke Roots. A saving of two years is effected by planting roots in March and April. One foot between rows, one and one-half feet between plants. Orders will be delivered early in the Spring. Postpaid, 20c. 1b; 3 lbs. for 50c., \$3.00 per bush. By freight or express at purchaser's expense.

Asparagus Seed. Palmetto. Nothing better. Pkt. 5c.; oz., 10c; lb., 60.

Asparagus Roots. For garden culture a bed of 12 feet by 35 feet would require about 150 roots. We offer strong two-year-old roots by express at purchaser's expense. Per 100, \$1.50; per 1,000, \$8.00. Postpaid, per 100, \$2.00.

Leaflet giving fuller Cultural directions supplied on request.

BEANS

(2 lbs. for 100 feet)

Culture.—Beans are somewhat tender, but it often pays to take some risks. Plant in warm, loamy soil at the beginning of settled, warm weather in Spring, and at intervals for succession until August. Rows may be made two and a half feet apart, and the Beans planted not more than two inches deep and three inches apart in the drills, or three or four Beans in hills six to eight

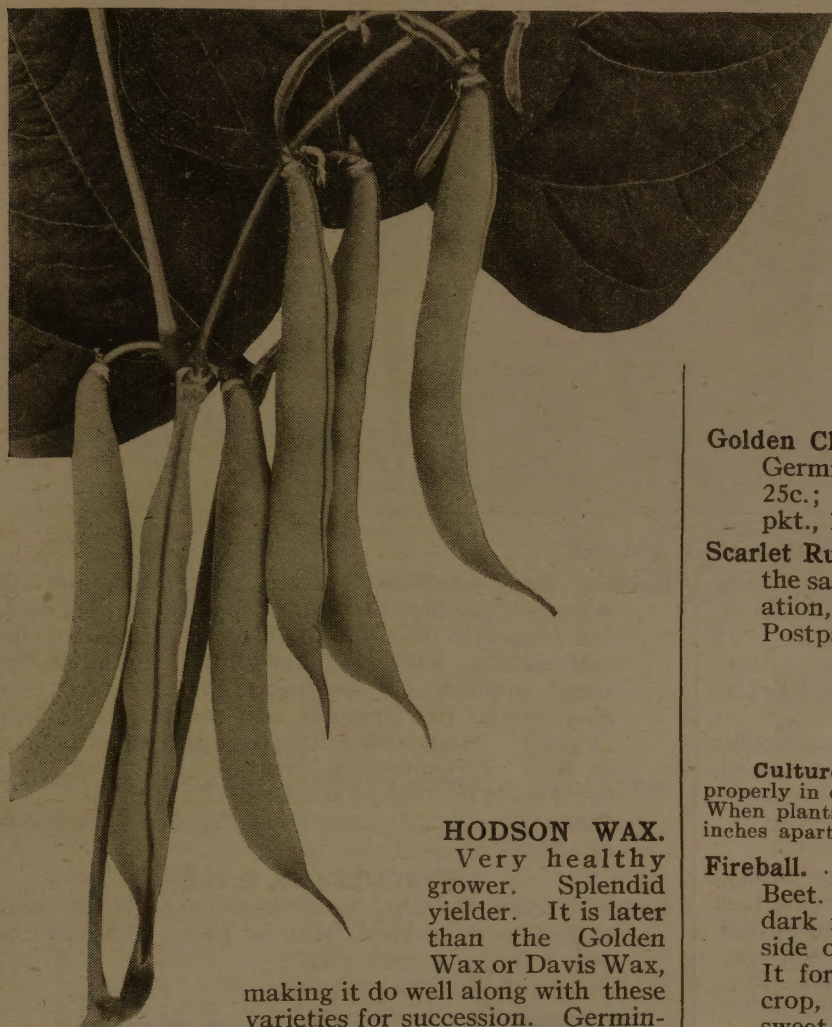
inches apart. Cultivate and hoe frequently, always, however, when the vines are perfectly dry. In hoeing, draw the soil up towards the rows or plants. For String Beans, gather the pods clean as soon as fit for use. The plants will remain all the longer in bearing.

DWARF YELLOW OR BUTTER VARIETIES

Keith's Brittle Wax. About two weeks later than the very early sorts, but it yields a very heavy crop of thick, brittle pods. We find it the heaviest yielder of all Wax Beans. When ready to pick they are quite stringless. When fully matured they have a slight string. Germination, 82 per cent. 2 oz. pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$3.00. Postpaid—2 oz. pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30; 1 lb., 48c.; 5 lbs., \$1.85.

Improved Golden Wax. Although this is not the earliest Dwarf Wax Bean, yet it is sure to produce heavy crops of large, attractive pods. It is used extensively by the market gardeners and can be planted early or late. Germination, 90 per cent. 2 oz. pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50. Postpaid—2 oz. pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 48c.; 5 lbs., \$1.85.

We pay RAILWAY FREIGHT to Ontario and Quebec stations on all orders of \$25.00 or more

**HODSON WAX.**

Very healthy grower. Splendid yielder. It is later than the Golden Wax or Davis Wax,

making it do well along with these varieties for succession. Germination, 82 per cent. 2 oz. pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$3.00. Postpaid—2 oz. pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 45c.; 5 lbs., \$1.85.

Wonder Wax. This is a strong growing bean, that has never shown any rust since 1905. It is the earliest Wax Bean we have ever grown. If the pods are picked as fast as developed, the plant continues to furnish a bountiful supply for an unusually long season. Gardeners will find it a very profitable sort. Germination, 87 per cent. 2 oz. pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50. Postpaid—2 oz. pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 48c.; 5 lbs., \$1.85.

Davis White Wax. We found in our trials that this variety is very early (two weeks earlier than the Hodson's Wax). It is very hardy (the vines being free from rust). It is a very heavy cropper. The market gardeners use it extensively. Germination, 90 per cent. 2 oz. pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$3.00. Postpaid—2 oz. pkt., 10c.; 1 lb., 48c.; 5 lbs., \$1.85.

DWARF GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

Keith's Green Pod Stringless. It is the best green pod we know of. It is early. Splendid quality and a good cropper. We recommend it both for home use and for market. Germination, 84 per cent. 2 oz. pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 30c.; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 10 lbs., \$2.70. Postpaid—2 oz. pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 43c.; 5 lbs., \$1.70; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Valentine. The best known dwarf Green Pod. Sometimes ready to pick thirty days from planting. Germination, 89 per cent. 2 oz. pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50. Postpaid—2 oz. pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 48c.; 5 lbs., \$1.85.

RAILWAY FREIGHT prepaid on Maritime Province orders exceeding \$25.00 if purchaser remits 25c extra for every hundred pounds ordered

DWARF BROAD BEANS

Burpee's Bush Lima. Eighteen to twenty inches high. Good cropper. Germination, 84 per cent.

Postpaid—2 oz. pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c.; 1 lb., 54c.; 5 lbs., \$2.10.

English Broad Windsor. Afraid we are unable to supply any this year.

POLE OR RUNNING VARIETIES

(1 lb. to 75 hills)

Golden Cluster Butter Wax. Early and productive. Germination, 85 per cent. 2 oz. pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 40c.; 5 lbs., \$1.75. Postpaid—2 oz. pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c.; 1 lb., 54c.; 5 lbs., \$2.10.

Scarlet Runners. Fine for covering old fences and at the same time yields good nutritious food. Germination, 86 per cent.

Postpaid—2 oz. pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 45c.; 1 lb., 75c.

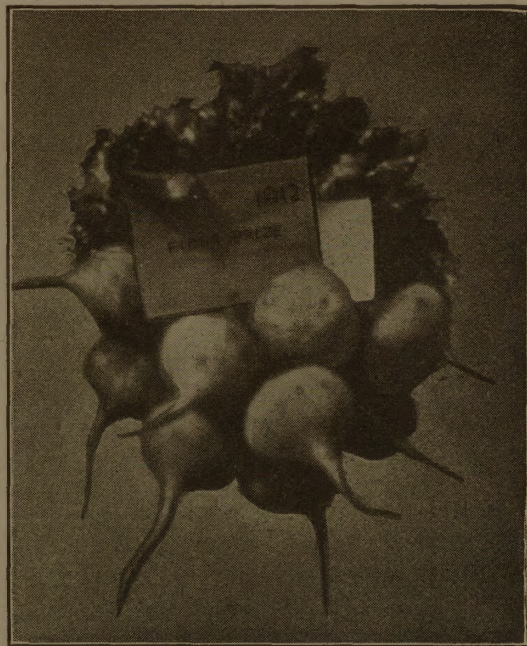
BEET

For the Garden

Culture.—Sow as early in Spring as ground can be worked properly in drills one inch deep and seven or eight inches apart. When plants are about two inches high thin out to about six inches apart. One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill.

Fireball. We think this is the best all-round garden Beet. It is extremely early. The color is rich dark red, and shape is globular. It is free from side or fibrous roots, being particularly smooth. It forces well, and we plant it for main spring crop, summer crop and winter use. It is tender, sweet and crisp. Germination, 129 per cent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$1.75. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.10; 1 lb., \$1.90.

Crosby's Egyptian. The best extra early Beet for market growers. This selection was made by Mr. Crosby, a noted market gardener, near Boston. Germination, 124 per cent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$1.75. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.10; 1 lb., \$1.90.



First Prize Bunch of Crosby's Egyptian Beet

**Detroit Dark Red Beet**

Detroit Dark Red. We noted that this was the variety planted this season at O.A.C., Guelph, for both early and late Beets. Germination, 225 per cent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$1.75. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$1.90.

Crimson Globe. A splendid Beet, being of particular good form and splendid color. Germination, 112 per cent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$1.75. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$1.90.

Edmond's Late. In our trials this variety always shows its good qualities. We find it the best keeper. A rock-like firmness when harvested. Germination, 116 per cent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$1.75. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$1.90.

**Spinach Beet or New Swiss Chard**

We pay RAILWAY FREIGHT to Ontario and Quebec stations on all orders of \$25.00 or more

Spinach Beet or New Swiss Chard. This variety does not produce an edible root like garden Beet, but is greatly liked for the broad white leaf stalks and midribs, which are cooked and served in the same manner as Asparagus. The leaves are also cooked like Spinach and considered equally as good. Plant and cultivate in the same manner as Beet. Germination, 134 per cent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$1.75. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$1.90.

BORECOLE OR KALE

Green Curled Scotch. Few things are grown more early. Sow in April, May or June. Thin out to two feet apart each way. Postpaid. pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

**Brussels Sprouts****BROCCOLI**

Culture—Sow the first week in May in drills three to four inches apart, covering the seed lightly. When leaves are about three inches broad, transplant or thin to two feet apart each way.

Early White Cape. A hardy and vigorous variety, heads large. Postpaid, pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Culture.—About March 15th start under glass, transplant to garden about May 10th, one foot apart, in rows, two feet apart. One ounce of seed to one thousand five hundred plants.

Paris Market. Hardy and productive. Postpaid, pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

CABBAGE

Culture—Will thrive in any good land, though the stronger the soil the better they will develop. Seed of the early varieties should be sown three-quarters of an inch deep in a greenhouse, hotbed, or in boxes in the house, about six weeks before the plants are needed for planting out. If, when the second leaves appear, the plants can be transplanted out, spacing them three inches apart, better and more hardy plants will be obtained. As soon as the soil can be worked in the spring, the plants should be removed to the open field, and set in rows two feet apart each way. Cultivate occasionally to keep out weeds and preserve the moisture in the soil until the plants shade the ground. One-half pound of seed will produce enough plants for an acre.

For Late Cabbage—The seed may be sown in rows two feet apart about the middle of May, and thin the plants when three or four inches high to two feet apart. Cultivation must begin as soon as the plants start to show and continue as long as it is possible to get through them with cultivator, without injury to the plants. Where seed is sown in the field, it should be covered with three-quarters of an inch of soil and this soil firmed well to insure rapid germination.

Leaflet giving fuller cultural directions supplied on request.



Danish Ball Head



Copenhagen Market

VARIETIES ARE ARRANGED IN ORDER OF EARLINESS

Keith's Wakefield Cabbage. A specially selected strain of this variety. Good sized conical shaped heads, coming to maturity earlier than any other Cabbage. This seed was grown for us by a market gardener who has had a life-long experience in growing early Cabbage. Nothing better to be got anywhere. Germination, 91 per cent. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00.

Keith's Early Winningstadt Cabbage. Very early. The leaves are dark green and tightly folded, making it the hardest of early Cabbages. This variety seems to suffer less from the Cabbage worm than most other sorts. Heads are regular, conical and keep well, both summer and winter. Germination, 95 per cent. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00.

Copenhagen Market. A variety that market gardeners cannot afford to be without. It is the best large, round headed early Cabbage we know of. It is so true to type that a grower can calculate on the heads forming with great uniformity, which permits the cleaning of the field in a very short time. Grows to a very large size, without bursting. For all practical purposes it is the best early Cabbage to grow for the market. Our seed was grown for us in Denmark. Germination 93 per cent. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.



Glory of Enkhuizen

Glory of Enkhuizen. This variety is one that meets the demands of the market gardener. It is an early round-headed Cabbage, with leaves of dark green color. For an early sort, the heads are unusually firm and solid. Besides being valuable for an early variety, it is profitable for a main crop for fall use. About two weeks later than "Copenhagen Market". The seed was grown for us in Denmark. Germination, 96 per cent. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Danish Roundhead. An earlier, shorter stemmed type of the famous Danish Ballhead. Yields about 10 per cent. more than Ballhead, but will not keep quite as well as that variety. Our seed was grown in Denmark. Germination, 95 per cent. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Danish Ballhead. The best late variety we know of. It yields fine solid heads that will keep longer than any other Cabbage, but not quite as heavy a yielder as "Danish Roundhead." The heads are crisp and sweet. It does best on rich soil, but will give a satisfactory crop on poor land. Our seed was sown for us in Denmark. Germination, 96 per cent. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

FLAT SWEDISH. A very uniform flat headed variety of a light green color. Large, solid and a good shipper. A little earlier than Ballhead. Prefers of course a rich soil but will produce a good crop on ordinary soil. Germination 90 per cent. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

American Drumhead, Savoy or World Beater. The best savoy or wrinkled leaf Cabbage. Germination, 90 per cent. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

RED DANISH STONE HEAD. Dark purplish red. Grows to a large size. Very solid and splendid keeper. Germination, 93 per cent. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

RAILWAY FREIGHT prepaid on Maritime Province orders exceeding \$25.00 if purchaser remits 25c extra for every hundred pounds ordered

CARROTS

Our carrot Seed is grown for us in France, and on account of the war crops in many places could not be harvested. Consequently, there is a shortage of seed, hence rather higher prices.

Culture—They do best in rather light, well-worked loam. Certain sandy spots that are not too dry produce the very best results. To do them justice they should be divided into two sections—the Short Horn and the Early Market, for early crops, and the Chantenay, Oxheart and Nantes varieties for main crop. Few roots are forced with less trouble, and certainly small sweet Carrots in the early summer afford a welcome dish. For early use, sow seed in rows fifteen inches apart as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, sowing four to five pounds per acre, and cover same with one-half inch of soil. For main crop, sow about corn-planting time, using three pounds of seed per acre, and the seed should be covered with about one inch of soil. One ounce of seed will sow one hundred feet of drill. Make the rows two feet apart, to allow for horse cultivation. Keep free from weeds and cultivate occasionally until the roots are large enough for table use. If grown for commercial purposes, they may be cultivated with profit throughout the season. When plants are three inches high, thin to three inches apart in the row.

VARIETIES ARRANGED IN ORDER OF EARLINESS



Early Scarlet Horn Carrot

Early Scarlet Horn Carrot. This variety meets the demand for early summer Carrots, and it is used by a great many market gardeners. Color, orange. Flesh, fine grained and of good flavor. Germination, 83 per cent. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$2.00. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.20; lb., \$2.15.



First Prize Bunches of Chantenay Carrot and Oxheart Carrot



Nantes Chantenay Early Market

Kelway's Early Market. Chantenay in type. It comes in between the Scarlet Horn and the Chantenay. Germination, 85 per cent. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$2.25. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.40.

Danvers Half Long. A splendid main crop carrot. Color, orange. Skin smooth. Germination, 90 per cent. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$2.15. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.40.

Keith's Selected Chantenay or the Model. This variety meets the wants of the market garden and the home garden. The roots are symmetrical. The flesh is of fine quality. It is a little earlier than the Danvers Half Long. Germination, 83 per cent. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$2.25. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.40.

Keith's Extra Selected Chantenay (Canadian Grown). Being unable to procure suitable roots, last fall, for planting, we cannot supply any Canadian grown Carrot seed this year.

Oxheart or Guerande. This is a splendid Carrot. It is intermediate in length, but is much thicker at the top than the Chantenay, being at the top four or five inches in diameter. Germination, 94 per cent. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$2.25. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.40.

Half Long Nantes Stump Rooted. Roots cylindrical, of the finest quality. Very nearly coreless. The market gardeners like this variety. Germination, 88 per cent. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$2.25. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.40.

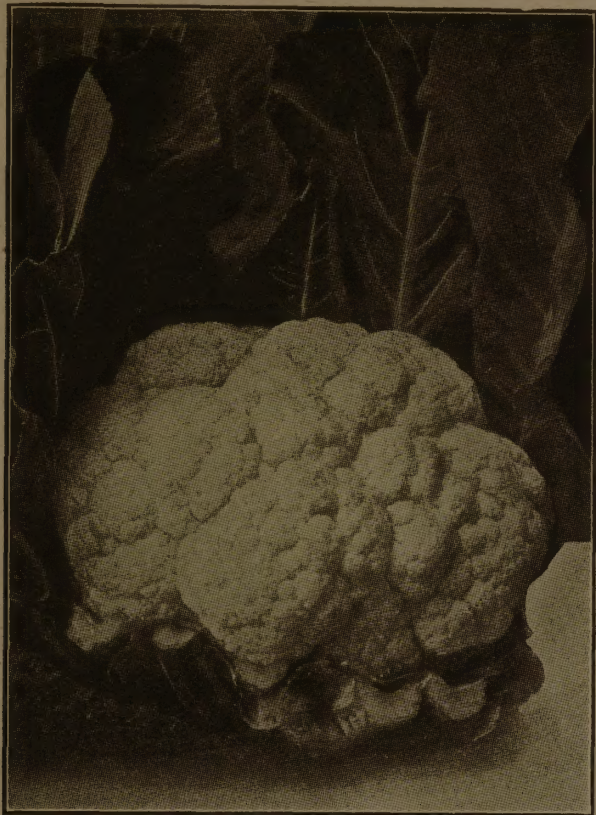
 **White Intermediate Carrot.** This variety is sown for stock feeding. 
 On account of its form and growth, it is easily harvested. Germination, 76 per cent. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c.; lb., 85c.
 Postpaid—Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.00. 

We pay RAILWAY FREIGHT to Ontario and Quebec stations on all orders of \$25.00 or more

CAULIFLOWER

Culture—The Cauliflower, although one of the most delicious vegetables, is but little grown, except by professional gardeners, and that because of the erroneous notion that it is so difficult to grow only skilled gardeners can produce it. Anyone will be reasonably certain of success if he carefully follows these few culture notes.

For Early Use—Seed should be sown three-quarters of an inch deep in a greenhouse, hotbed, or in boxes in the house, about six weeks before the plants are needed for planting out. If, when the second leaves appear, the plants can be transplanted, spacing them three inches apart, better and more hardy plants will be obtained. As soon as the soil can be worked in the spring, the plants should be removed to the open field and set in rows two feet apart each way. Cultivate occasionally, to keep out weeds, and preserve the moisture in the soil until the plants shade the ground.



Keith's Early Snowball Cauliflower

For Late Use—Sow seeds in beds about May 10th, and when the plants are large enough remove to the open field and plant two to two and one-half feet each way. Cultivation must begin as soon as the plants are set in the field and continued as long as it is possible to get through them with the horse cultivator.

As soon as the heads begin to form, tie the leaves together over the head to keep out the light. One ounce of seed will produce about one thousand plants. A good rich soil is essential. A cool, moist season gives the best results. Manure liberally. Hoe often. The plants are subject to insects. To prevent this, sprinkle while wet with tobacco dust, wood ashes or slug shot.

Our Cauliflower seeds are grown for us by specialists of this vegetable in Denmark, and we have no hesitation in saying that they are as reliable to produce good crops as any seeds that can be found on the market.

LEAFLET GIVING FULLER CULTURAL DIRECTIONS SUPPLIED ON REQUEST.

Keith's Early Snowball. No better strain to be got, no matter what claims you read, nor how high a price is asked. No variety produces deeper, more solid heads of such excellent quality. Owing to its compact habit of growth it can be planted, much closer than other varieties. Germination, 90 per cent. Pkt., 25c.; oz., \$2.50.

RAILWAY FREIGHT prepaid on Maritime Province orders exceeding \$25.00 if purchaser remits 25c extra for every hundred pounds ordered

Early Dwarf Erfurt. Where extreme earliness is not the greatest consideration, we recommend this strain. Germination, 91 per cent. Pkt., 25c.; oz., \$2.50.

Danish Dryweather. Especially adapted to resist drought. Reaches perfection when ordinary sorts fail. Germination, 93 per cent. Pkt., 25c.; oz., \$2.50.

Veitch's Autumn Giant. Large growing, finest late sort. Germination, 93 per cent. Pkt., 25c.; oz., \$2.50.

CELERY

Culture—Sow the seed during March or early part of April, in shallow boxes indoors or in a finely prepared seed bed out of doors in April. See to it that the seed bed is kept moist until the seeds germinate as plenty of moisture is essential to get a satisfactory growth. Sow thinly and aim to obtain nice sturdy plants, as poor plants will be a source of trouble all the time. Even the best seed will not produce good plants unless extra care is taken. The seed will not germinate well if subjected to a temperature above 60°F. When planting outdoors use only well rotted manure as fresh manure has a tendency to produce pithy or hollow stems. Lack of moisture will also have the same effect.

Leaflet giving full cultural directions supplied on request.

White Plume. Splendid first crop. Well grown White Plume is simply perfect in beauty and in palatability. Germination, 87 per cent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.



Golden Self-Blanching Celery

CELERY—Continued

Golden Self-Blanching. This is without doubt the best Celery for both the home and the market garden. It is a self-blanching sort, with a little banking or covering, even the outer ribs assuming a beautiful golden yellow. It is not so early as the White Plume, but it is heavier and more compact in growth. Its flavor is rich and delightful. Our seed is grown for us in France by the originator. There has been so much dissatisfaction amongst the market gardeners throughout the United States and Canada over the crops of this variety that many of them buy their seed one year ahead in order to test out the crop in a small way for their own satisfaction.

An expert seed grower told us that as this variety is a hybrid, a proportion of it is invariably apt to revert to one of the parent types, unless conditions for growth are perfectly congenial. Our aim is to procure and offer only seed that has produced before our own eyes 90 per cent. of plants true to type. We are absolutely sure this year that the seed from the stock we offer has produced this proportion of plants true to the desired type. Holding the seed over a year has not impaired the vitality to any visible extent as it now shows germination of from 85 to 93 per cent.

Seed thus tested: Per pkt.; 25c.; per oz., \$2.00.
Seed, the crop of which we have not tested: Per pkt., 15c.; per oz., \$1.50.

Giant Pascal. Large, late, solid and white. Best variety for general and winter use. Very brittle. It is rather too crisp for shipping. The stalks are remarkably large, thick and solid and entirely stringless. Germination, 89 per cent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.

CHIVES

Chives. Chives are very hardy and perennial members of the Onion family. They are grown exclusively for their tops. Planted in clumps in any garden soil, they grow readily and increase so as to render a division necessary. The tops appear very early and can be cut throughout the season. Postpaid—Roots, 30c. for 3 bunches.

CORN SALAD

Corn Salad. One ounce will sow about eighteen square feet. Sow in early spring in drills, one foot apart. It will be ready in six weeks. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.



Stowell's Evergreen Corn

CITRON

Same Culture as Melons

Citron—Red Seed. The best variety for preserves. Striped and marbled with light green. Flesh white and solid. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., 85c. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.00.

SWEET CORN

Culture—Plant when all danger of frost is past and soil good and warm, two inches deep, two feet apart in the rows. Rows four feet apart. One pound will sow one hundred and fifty hills, and 10 lbs. will sow one acre. A rich, warm, deep loam, well drained, but stored with abundance of moisture, gives the best results. If the ground is stiff and heavy, it should be worked thoroughly and deeply before planting.

Note—We are frequently asked what varieties should be planted in order to secure a succession of Sweet Corn throughout the season. Our advice in this matter is: Plant Early White Cob Cory for earliest, Golden Bantam for second early, and Stowell's Evergreen for late. The best time to pull Sweet Corn is when the skin breaks with the slightest pressure.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

Cory Red Cob. Very early. Good sized ears. Germination, 79 per cent. 2 oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$2.50.
Postpaid—2 oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 50c.



Golden Bantam Sweet Corn

Early Cory White Cob. This is in our opinion the best Extra Early Corn. The market gardeners use this extensively. Germination, 83 per cent. 2 oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$2.50.
Postpaid—2 oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 50c.

Golden Bantam. Should be grown in every garden. We regard Golden Bantam Sweet Corn as the best early variety grown. It is about seven to ten days later than the Early Cory. Its superior quality and flavor, however, make it well worth waiting for. Germination, 80 per cent. 2 oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 40c.; 10 lbs., \$3.30.
Postpaid—2 oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c.; 1 lb., 55c.

We pay RAILWAY FREIGHT to Ontario and Quebec stations on all orders of \$25.00 or more

SWEET CORN—Continued

Mammoth White Cory. No market gardener should be without this variety. It is a splendid variety, and looks particularly fine. Germination, 85 per cent. 2 oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Postpaid—2 oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 50c.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

Kendall's Giant. Average ears ten inches in length. Thick through, with ten or more rows of large grains of rich sugary flavor. Does well for market gardeners. The stalk being quite large, is an extra asset for ensilage or for green food. Germination, 78 per cent. 2 oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$2.70.

Postpaid—2 oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 50c.

Black Mexican. Most delicious. A special for the home garden. A black Corn. Germination, 92 per cent. 2 oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 40c.

Postpaid—2 oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c.; lb., 55c.

Perry's Hybrid. Valued on account of its hardiness, productiveness and size of ears. Growers find the stalks after the green Corn has been marketed to be valuable for green food or for ensilage. Germination, 84 per cent. 2 oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.

Postpaid—2 oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 50c.

Stowell's Evergreen. The best and most largely planted of all varieties. The ears are fine and large. No home or market garden should be without this variety. Germination, 78 per cent. 2 oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.30.

Postpaid—2 oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 45c.

Popping Corn. 1 lb., 30c.; or 45c., postpaid.

CRESS

Cress. Fine curled. Quick growing, leaves finely cut and feathered, crisp and pungent. Germination, 95 per cent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 60c.

Water Cress. Seeds may be started in pans or boxes of moist earth, and the young plants transplanted to shallow water. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.

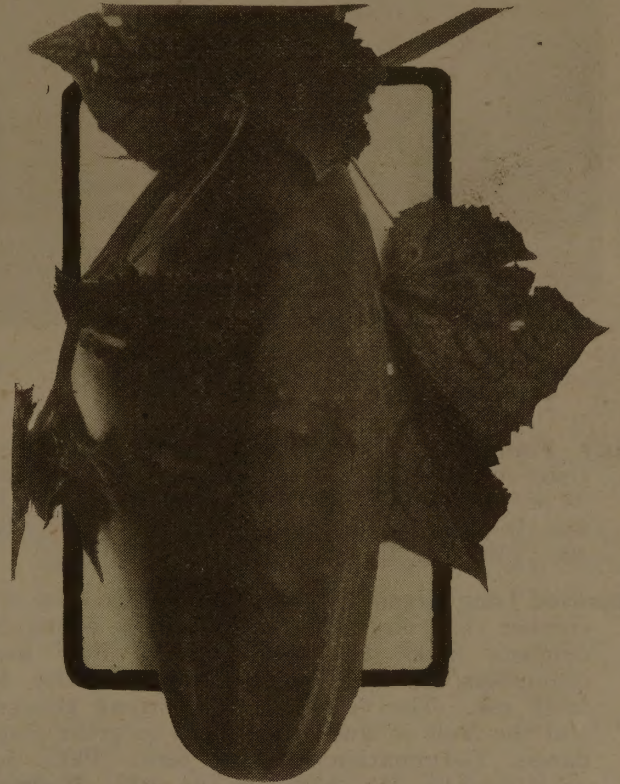


Chicago Pickling Cucumber

CUCUMBER

Culture—For general crop, sow in the open ground as soon as the weather is sufficiently settled. Plant in hills four feet apart each way, putting a shovelful of well-rotted manure in each hill. For pickles, sow from the middle of June to the first week in July. If wanted very early in the season, sow two or

three seeds in a four-inch pot and transplant these in the open ground when all danger of frost is over. In this way a gain of from four to six weeks may be had. One ounce of seed will plant fifty hills—two pounds will plant an acre. We offer the best Cucumber seed that can be got—Northern grown. The fruit should be gathered as soon as it is large enough for use, if not, the productiveness of the vines is injured.



Keith's Perfection Cucumber

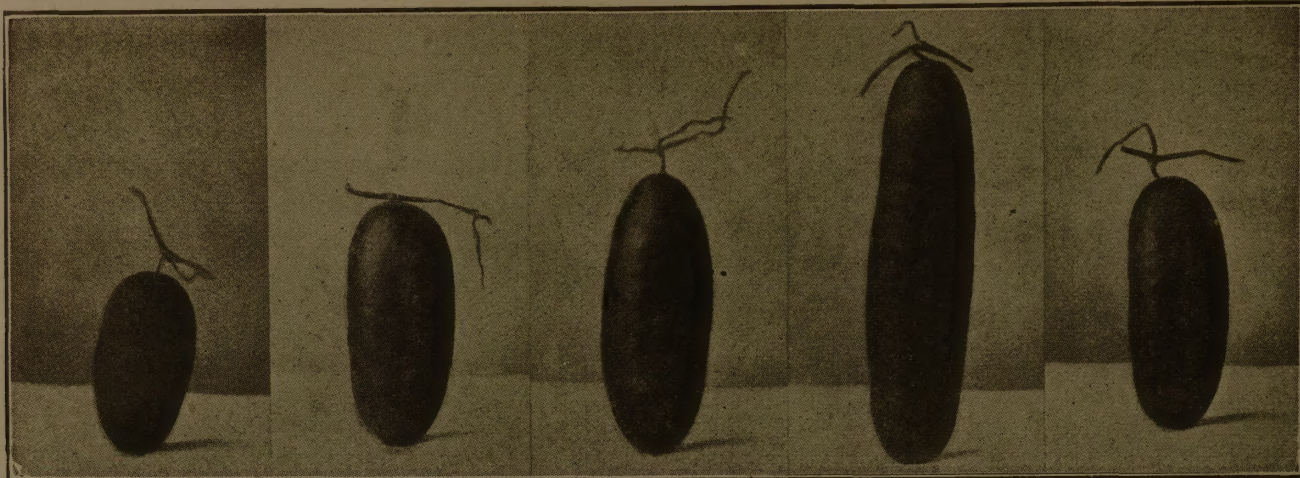
Keith's Perfection Cucumber. If you could examine all the varieties of Cucumbers growing side by side, you would select this variety at once as being the most beautiful and shapely. The color is a very striking rich green. The shape is what you would expect of a perfect Cucumber. Best of all it is as good as it looks, being early and a heavy cropper. It is used in the United States for slicing. It is an improvement on the Davis Perfection. Germination, 96 per cent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c.; lb., 85c. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.00.

Keith's Early White Spine. This is a grand early cucumber, prolific, and bears uniformly long green colored fruit. The vines are vigorous and healthy. If the fruit is gathered when large enough the vines will continue bearing through a long season. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 45c.; lb., 80c. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 55c.; lb., 95c.

Keith's New Grand Forcing Cucumber. An ideal sort for gardeners, truckers and shippers. When about six or seven inches long there is not a particle of waste when used as a slicer, and the seeds at that stage are hardly noticeable. The deep green color, however, is its crowning merit. Its form is similar to the Perfection, only smaller. Germination, 88 per cent. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid—Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c.; lb., \$1.15.

New Extra Early Klondyke Cucumber. An excellent sort for shipping to distant markets. Its prolificness makes it a most profitable variety for market gardeners. The rich, dark green color and perfect shape make it very attractive. It is used for slicing. It is a selection of the White Spine. Germination, 98 per cent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 45c.; lb., 80c. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 55c.; lb., 95c.

RAILWAY FREIGHT prepaid on Maritime Province orders exceeding \$25.00 if purchaser remits 25c extra for every hundred pounds ordered



Extra Early Klondike Cucumber

Grand New Forcing Cucumber

Early Frame Cucumber

Long Green Cucumber

Jersey Pickling Cucumber

Early Frame or Short Green. Very productive. Used for slicing and for pickling. Germination, 98 per cent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 45c.; lb., 80c. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 55c.; lb., 95c.

Improved Long Green. We sell more of this fine Cucumber than any other variety. The young cucumbers make the best pickles. Full sized cucumbers are used for sweet pickles, also for table use. The vines are very strong growers, and the fruit is always produced in great abundance. Germination, 96 per cent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 45c.; lb., 80c. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 55c.; lb., 95c.

Chicago Pickling. This variety, along with the above two varieties, is used extensively by those growers who make commercial pickles. This variety, we know, is used almost exclusively by the large pickling houses. Germination, 97 per cent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 45c.; lb., 80c. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 55c.; lb., 95c.

Jersey Pickling. Fruit even, small at each end, bright green with crisp, tender flesh. Keeps green for a long time. Germination, 95 per cent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 45c.; lb., 80c. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 55c.; lb., 95c.

EGG PLANT

Culture—Sow seeds in hotbeds early in March. When three inches high, pot the young plants, using small pots, and plunge them in the same bed, so that the plants may become stalky. Plant out in open ground in early June. Set plants two feet apart, with rows three feet apart. Watch for the potato beetle. This pest may be checked by spraying with Bordeaux Mixture.

New York Improved. Large, purple and smooth.

Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 50c.

ENDIVE

Culture—Sow in shallow drills in April for early use or for late use in June and July. When two or three inches high, transplant or thin out to one foot apart. When nearly full grown, and before they are fit for table, they must be bleached. This is done by gathering the leaves together with yarn or raffia, to exclude the light and air from the inner leaves. This must be done when quite dry, or they will rot. Germination, 85 per cent.

Green Curled. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

KALE

Culture—Sow from May to June, and cultivate the same as Cabbage.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. Rarely exceeding eighteen inches in height, but spreading out under good cultivation to three feet in diameter. Leaves beautifully curled and bright green.

Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

KOHL RABI

Kohl Rabi. The edible part is the bulb, which grows on a stalk a few inches above the ground. Sow seed in drills, allowing sixteen to eighteen inches space between the drills, and thin to six inches apart in rows. First sowing may be made as soon as ground can be worked in spring, and successive ones repeated later.

Early White Vienna. Best for table use. Flesh tender and white. Germination, 88 per cent. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

Purple Vienna. A little later than the white. Germination, 85 per cent. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

LEE K

Culture—Sow early in April in drills, one foot apart and one inch deep. When plants are six to eight inches high, transplant in a deep, rich soil in rows twelve inches apart and six inches in the rows, as deep as possible so that the necks may be covered and blanched. Draw the earth to them as they grow.

Musselburgh. Very hardy, leaves fan-shaped and dark green.

Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.



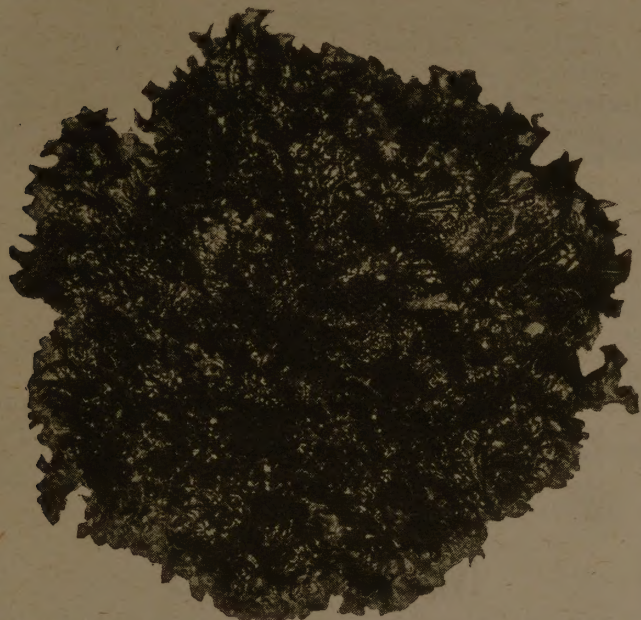
Kohl Rabi

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LETTUCE

Culture—For Very Early Plants sow seed in hotbeds, about four weeks ahead of planting-out time. Transplant seedlings out in cold frames several inches apart each way, and as soon as a nice warm spot can be prepared in the open ground, transplant the well-hardened plants in rows one foot apart each way. For succession throughout the season, start as early as possible, and sow seed thinly in the open ground, and thin the plants to five or more inches apart. Sow every few weeks until the fall. To grow good lettuce, the soil should be light and rich and the plants never allowed to flag, so attend to the watering. A light application of nitrate of soda increases the size of the heads and helps them to form early.

Leaflet giving fuller Cultural directions supplied on request.

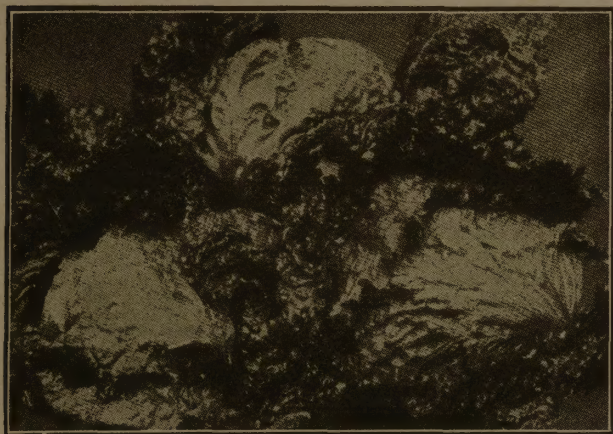


Early Curled Simpson Lettuce

CURLY OR LOOSE LEAVED VARIETIES

Grand Rapids. The most popular variety for greenhouse planting. It will make quick growth, even under adverse conditions. When exposed for sale it keeps from wilting longer than other sorts. Germination, 98 per cent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 55c.; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c.; lb., \$1.15.

Early Curled Silesia. This does not head, but forms a compact mass of leaves. Germination, 85 per cent.—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c.; lb., 90c. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c.; lb., \$1.05.



Big Boston Lettuce

Early Curled Simpson. One of the best, either for forcing under glass or for open ground culture. It forms large thin loose leaves of light green color, very tender, crisp and of fine quality. A fine sort for summer, as it withstands the heat, also for the

home garden. Germination, 85 per cent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c.; lb., 90c. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c.; lb., \$1.05.

HEADING VARIETIES

(All head lettuce do best in a cool season, hence early planting and fall planting are the most successful.)

New York. Largest heading Lettuce we know of. The heart is solid, of light green color, tender and crisp, without the slightest taste of bitterness. It is making a great reputation for itself among the market gardeners. It is a little later than May King. Germination, 92 per cent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c.; lb., \$1.25. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 80c.; lb., \$1.40.

Improved Big Boston or Unrivalled. It is a large cabbage variety, forming big, yet fairly compact, tender and crisp heads. It is adapted to open ground for summer and fall use, or to growing in frames, or to forcing in cool greenhouses. It is remarkably long standing. Germination, 95 per cent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c.; lb., 90c. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c.; lb., \$1.05.

May King. Earliest Head Lettuce. It grows very quickly, even in cold weather of early spring. The plant is almost all head. Outer leaves light green, inner leaves bright yellow, of fine rich buttery flavor. The heads carry to market in perfect condition. Germination, 85 per cent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c.; lb., 90c. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 55c.; lb., \$1.05.

Crisp as Ice. The heads are very large and very solid. When cut open they have a rich, creamy heart, and are so tender and brittle as to warrant the name Crisp as Ice. Heads are too tender for shipping. Best Head Lettuce for summer use. Germination, 98 per cent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c.; lb., 90c. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 55c.; lb., \$1.05.

Nonpareil. One of the best head Lettuces. The large yellowish green heads are very solid and of the finest quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c.; 1 lb., 90c. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 55c.; 1 lb., \$1.05.



May King Lettuce

Tom Thumb. Heads very small, but compact. Leaves break off like Cabbage; almost white and crisp as ice, flavor deliciously delicate. It is much desired by London and New York high class restaurateurs. Germination, 86 per cent. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c. Postpaid—Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.

RAILWAY FREIGHT prepaid on Maritime Province orders exceeding \$25.00 if purchaser remits 25c extra for every hundred pounds ordered

LETTUCE—Continued

Passion. Light greenish color, Heads compact, medium size, larger than Tom Thumb, but resembles it in every other quality. Germination, 98 per cent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c.; lb., 90c. Postpaid—Pkt. 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 55c.; lb., \$1.05.

MUSK MELON

Culture—Sow in light, sandy soil after it has become warm and dry, in hills five to six feet apart, six to ten seeds in a hill. When up, and all danger of insects has passed, pull out all but three plants. On the first sign of fruit, pinch the ends of the growing vines to induce fruiting. Ashes, air-slaked lime or tobacco dust are excellent to sift over young plants when the dew is on, to prevent attacks of insects. One ounce will plant about seventy hills, three pounds will plant one acre.

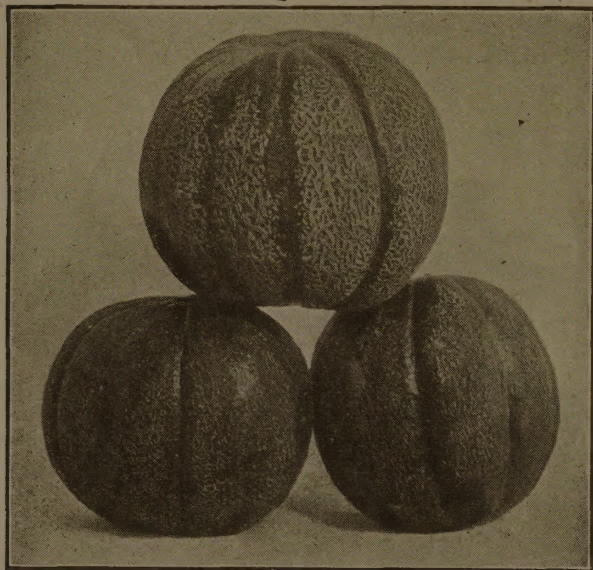
The Latest Method for Starting Melons

In the Clarkson district, near Toronto, where melons are most extensively grown, the growers sow the seed inside, in INVERTED sods 4 to 5 inches thick. The network of grassy roots tends to bind the earth so that in transplanting the plants are practically undisturbed. Some cut the sod with a sharp knife before sowing the seed, while others cut the sod just before transplanting. Probably the former is the safer method. If the clods are placed on a foot of hot manure, the seeds will germinate in three or four days.

Leaflet giving fuller cultural directions supplied on request.

Early Extra Prize. Is a medium sized melon, weighing from two and a half to four pounds. The flesh is deep and thick, light green in color, except next to the seeds, where it inclines toward yellow. The flavor is exceedingly fine. The skin is green, ribbed and netted. It is a firm, solid melon and will carry in perfect condition for several days after its removal from the vine. It is a heavy cropper and is absolutely the earliest of all Musk Melons. Germination, 88 per cent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 80c.; lb., \$1.50. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 85c.; lb., \$1.65.

Paul Rose or Petoskey. An extra good keeping and shipping salmon-fleshed melon. It is early, but not so early as the Extra Early Prize. Germination, 95 per cent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c.; lb., \$1.15.



Extra Early Prize Musk Melon

Rocky Ford. One of the most popular melons. Oval slightly ribbed, densely covered with coarse netting, flesh thick, green, very sweet and highly flavored. To our taste the most delicious of all melons. Germination, 90 per cent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c.; lb., \$1.15.

Improved Montreal Nutmeg Melon. The largest Musk Melon in cultivation, a great favorite, flesh green. Postpaid—Pkt., 20c.; oz., 85c.

WATERMELONS

Culture—Treat the same as Musk Melon, except that they should be planted eight to ten feet apart, selecting a light, sandy soil. One ounce will plant about fifty hills.

Cole's Early. Ripens in Canada. This is the first watermelon for the family garden. It is the earliest watermelon in cultivation. Germination, 90 per cent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c.; lb., 85c. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 55c.; lb., \$1.00.

Kleckley's Sweet. Not quite so early as the Cole's Early, but is splendid flavor. Germination, 92 per cent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c.; lb., \$1.15.

MUSHROOMS

Leaflet giving fuller cultural directions supplied on request.

Keith's Mushroom Spawn. Produces a superior quality more surely than any other spawn. Per brick, 15c.; postpaid, 20c.

One brick will plant a bed two feet by three feet. Write us for prices on larger quantities.

MUSTARD

Culture—A small pungent salad, used with cress. The seed is also used for flavoring pickles, pepper sauce, etc. For salads, sow thickly in shallow drills, six inches apart, or in frames or boxes during the winter, where frost can be partially excluded. Successive sowings may be made every week or two. Germination, 89 per cent.

Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 25c.

Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 35c.

ONIONS

Culture—Onion seed should be sown as soon as possible in the spring, even if the weather is cold, just so the soil works up well. This gives the onions a good start ahead of the weeds and before dry weather can set in. After thoroughly pulverizing the soil, sow thinly six to seven pounds to the acre, in drills fifteen to eighteen inches apart and about one-fourth inch deep. When well started, say four inches high, thin out to stand three to four inches apart in rows keeping them well hoed and free from weeds. Onions delight in rich, deep, sandy soil, and succeed well if grown for a succession of years on the same ground. Deep plowing is said to prevent blight. Heavy manuring and thorough cultivation are essential. By sowing the seed of Prizetaker under glass in January, February, or even March, and transplanting in April to open ground three or four inches apart in rows, bulbs of immense size may be produced.

Leaflet giving fuller cultural directions supplied on request.

Latest Treatment for the Destruction of the Onion Maggot

A poison-bait spray composed of one-fifth of an ounce of sodium arsenate dissolved in a gallon of boiling water, to which is later added one pint of molasses, furnishes a bait that is cheap, attractive to the pests, and effective.

The application of this bait is extremely easy and simple, for the reason that no attempt need be made to cover the foliage of the plant as is the case in ordinary spraying. On the contrary the bait should be applied in large scattering drops. An ordinary hand syringe or a whisk broom dipped into a bucket of this solution and shaken about on each side of the operator will apply the liquid satisfactorily. It is possible in this manner to treat a strip thirty feet broad on each trip across the onion field. Apply once a week in fair weather; twice a week in showery weather, throughout the growing season. It is most needed when plants are small. The idea is to kill the adult fly before the egg-laying stage. In actual practice it has been found that a field may be treated in checkerboard fashion, or in alternate strips, leaving an untreated strip of a width similar to the treated areas, since the flies are strongly attracted to the poison-bait spray when freshly applied.

We pay RAILWAY FREIGHT to Ontario and Quebec stations on all orders of \$25.00 or more



Keith's Yellow Globe Danver Onions

Keith's Yellow Globe Danvers—Canadian Grown.

This strain has been selected and grown on the same farm for upwards of thirty years. As our supply is limited it will be necessary to order early. Germination, 80 per cent. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$3.85; 5 lbs., at \$3.75 lb. Postpaid—Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.20; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.10; lb., \$4.00.

 **Keith's Prize-taker. The Onion**  which surpasses our Prizetaker in size, beauty and productiveness has yet to be found. It is a good keeper. Globe-shaped, with straw-colored skin, good flavor. Germination, 75 per cent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.80; lb., \$3.40; 5 lbs., at \$3.30 lb. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.90; lb., \$3.55; 5 lbs. at \$3.40 lb.  

Keith's Yellow Globe Danvers.

 Splendid yielder and keeper. Market gardeners all over Ontario know what fine Onions our seed will produce. Nothing better to be got. We sell more seed of this variety than any other. Splendid keeper. Germination, 78 per cent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.80; lb., \$3.40; 5 lbs. at \$3.30 lb. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.90; lb., \$3.55; 5 lbs. at \$3.40 lb. 

Yellow Strasburg. Best variety for producing Yellow Sets. Germination, 73 per cent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$4.00. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.20; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.10; 1 lb., \$4.15.

White Portugal. A mild and pleasant white Onion of somewhat flattened shape when matured, but globular when sown thickly for sets or pickling. It is a splendid pickler, also for slicing or boiling. Good keeper. Used also for White Sets. Germination, 78 per cent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$4.00. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.20; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.10; lb., \$4.15.

Keith's White Barletta Pickling. A very fine small white Onion. It is the quickest Onion from seed. Fine for bunching. Very mild and sweet. Sown largely for pickling Onions. Grows about as quickly as a Radish. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.75; lb., \$5.50. Postpaid—Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.55; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.85; lb., \$5.65.

Large Red Wethersfield.

 The French-Canadian's favorite.  It keeps better than any of the varieties we know of, with the exception of the Australian Brown. Germination, 78 per cent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs. at \$2.45 lb. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$2.65; 5 lbs., at \$2.55 lb.  

Australian Brown. This Onion is of medium size and of good quality. Very early. Rather flattened in shape, of brown color and wonderfully hard and mild. It is the best keeper we know of. We recommend it for Northern districts. Four weeks earlier than Red Wethersfield. Germination, 89 per cent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.80; lb., \$3.40. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.95; lb., \$3.55.



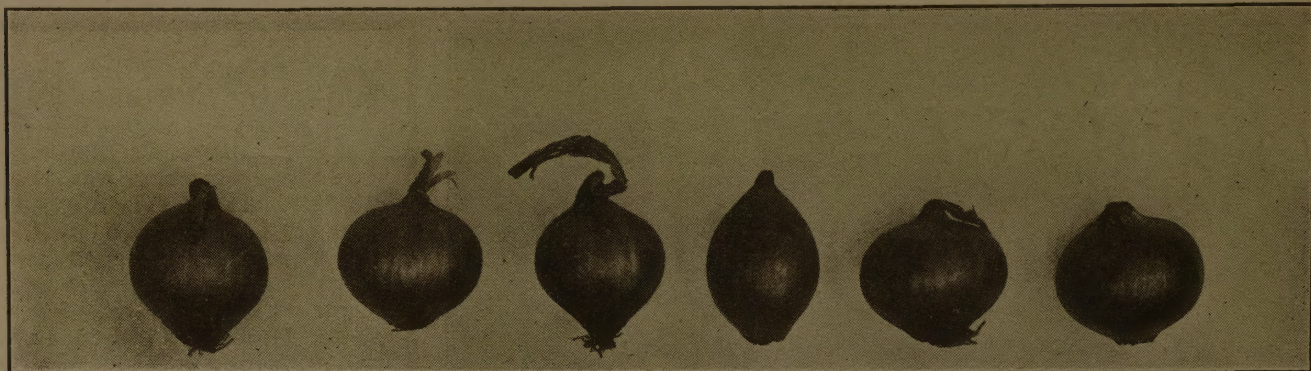
Southport Yellow Globe Onions

The Southport Onions as a class require a little richer soil than most other varieties. They are especially adaptable for use on rich muck or bottom land.

Southport Yellow Globe. Produces large perfectly globe-shaped bulbs of good deep yellow color. Very similar to Yellow Danvers but requires richer land. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$4.00. Postpaid—Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.20; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.10; 1 lb., \$4.15.

Southport Red Globe. The handsomest of all red Onions; large and of perfect shape. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$4.00. Postpaid—Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.20; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.10; 1 lb., \$4.15.

Southport White Globe. Of beautifully silvery-white color, perfectly globe-shaped uniform in size, flesh firm, fine grained and of pleasant flavor. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.35; 1 lb., \$4.50. Postpaid—Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.30; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.45; 1 lb., \$4.65.



Keith's Canadian Grown Onion Sets

ONION SETS

Sets are valuable for many reasons. Onion Sets produce a large Onion ready for market four to six weeks earlier than can possibly be had by sowing seed, and the product of the set is the same as that obtained by sowing seed. Sets produce good green Onions in half the time it takes to raise them from seed. One pound equals about one and one-quarter quarts. One quart will plant from 40 to 50 feet of drill according to size of sets. Most people buy the yellow sets.

Yellow Dutch Sets. Canadian grown. Splendid stock. 1 lb., 25c.; 5 lbs. for \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

Postpaid—1 lb., 40c.; 5 lbs., for \$1.50.

White Sets. Very scarce this year. It must be borne in mind that white sets are never so firm and solid as yellows and reds. This year is no exception to the rule. Consider this when ordering. 1 lb., 25c.; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$1.80.

Postpaid—1 lb., 40c.; 5 lbs., \$1.40.

Red Sets. Some people prefer these to the yellow or white. 1 lb., 25c.; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.70.

Postpaid—1 lb., 40c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

Shallots. 1 lb., 15c.; 10 lbs., at 12c. lb.

Postpaid—1 lb., 25c.; 10 lbs. at 20c. lb.

Garlic Sets. Postpaid, 50c. per lb.

Oyster Plant. See Salsify.

PARSLEY

Culture—Sow seed thickly early in the spring in rows one foot apart and one-half inch deep. Thin out the plants to stand four inches apart. The seed is slow of germination, taking three to four weeks to make its appearance.

Market Gardener's Best. Every garden should have a patch or border of this beautiful useful plant. Germination, 89 per cent.

Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 60c.

PARSNIPS

Culture—Work the soil very deep and pulverize the surface thoroughly. Sow seed in early spring, three-quarters of an inch deep in rows, twelve to thirty inches apart, according to method of cultivation. As soon as the plants appear, cultivate and hand weed them, and when three inches high thin to six inches apart in the row. Cultivate sufficiently to keep the soil loose throughout the season. Freezing improves the quality of Parsnips for table use, so it is customary to take up in the fall when the ground begins to freeze what will be needed for winter use, leaving the remainder to winter over in the ground. Our seed has been thoroughly tested and germinates over ninety per cent., but each grower should watch his Parsnip plantings closely, and see if he has got a good catch. If not, he should plant again as soon as possible. The seeds of this plant are very delicate and require favorable weather conditions for the first week. As Parsnip seed is very slow in germinating it has been found advantageous to sow a small quantity of Radish along with it. The Radish being a very quick vigorous grower breaks the crust, thus enabling the young parsnips to break through more easily. If sowing with a seeder we would advise keeping a close watch on the seed to see that it is dropping all right as it clogs up very easily.

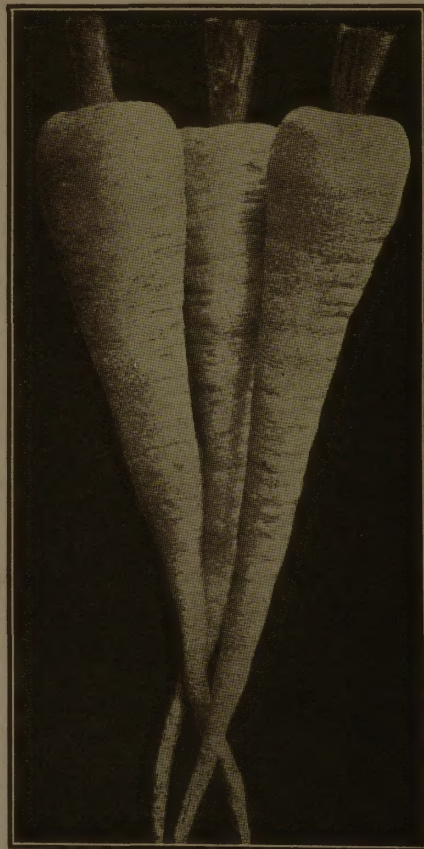
Keith's Improved Hollow Crown Parsnip. Medium long, thick, clean, smooth skinned white roots. Germination test, 65 per cent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.20; lb., \$2.25. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.30; lb., \$2.40.

Kelway's Improved Marrow Parsnip. This is selected as being of a specially good flavor and earlier than other varieties. Germination, 63 per cent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.20; lb., \$2.25. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.30; lb., \$2.40.

PEAS

Culture—Peas of an extra early smooth class are the first thing to be planted in the garden in spring. The wrinkled sorts follow a little later, as they are not quite so hardy. Open furrows three to four inches deep and three feet apart, scatter the seed Peas in them and cover with hoe. Cultivate like Corn or Beans. The very dwarf sort of American Wonder type will succeed only on the very richest garden soil and may be planted in rows one foot apart. Tall growing Peas may be sown broad cast to advantage upon very clean soil or new breaking (three bushels per acre).

VARIETIES ARE ARRANGED IN ORDER OF EARLINESS



Keith's Improved Hollow Crown Parsnip

We pay RAILWAY FREIGHT to Ontario and Quebec stations on all orders of \$25.00 or more



KEITH'S GRADUS PEAS

PEAS—Continued

Keith's Earliest of All. Small, smooth, round seeded. Height two and one-half feet, very early and exceedingly uniform in maturing its crop. The vines are very productive. Germination, 83 per cent. 2 oz. pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; bush., \$15.00. Postpaid—2 oz. pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 50c.

Alaska. Height two and one-half feet. Very early, round, smooth, blue. Germination, 85 per cent. 2 oz. pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 40c.; bush., \$15.00. Postpaid—2 oz. pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 50c.

Gradus or Prosperity. The earliest wrinkled variety. The vines are vigorous and robust, height three feet. It is not only an abundant producer, but bears continually throughout the season. The pods are very large and are invariably well filled with large Peas of delicious flavor. The Peas remain tender for some time after they are large enough to use. This large podded early prolific variety has won the hearts of the market gardeners in every market. The sample we offer is very fine. Never saw better. Germination, 78 per cent. 2 oz. pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 30c.; bush., \$12.50. Postpaid—2 oz. pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 45c.

Thos. Laxton—This fine early Pea was made by crossing the Gradus with the Alaska. We find it much the same as the Gradus, except that it has slightly the best color. True marrow flavor. Very hardy. Germination, 90 per cent. 2 oz. pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 30c.; bush., \$13.00. Postpaid—2 oz. pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 45c.

Little Marvel—Medium sized pod, blunt and plump, early, very dwarf, compact grower, good cropper, nine inches to one foot high. Certainly one of the very best. Especially suited to small home gardens. Germination, 88 per cent. 2 oz. pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; bush., \$14.00. Postpaid—2 oz. pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 50c.

American Wonder. Of extremely dwarf growth, eight inches to one foot. Early. Same time as Little Marvel. Germination, 91 per cent. 2 oz. pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; bush., \$13.00. Postpaid—2 oz. pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 50c.

Nott's Excelsior. Similar to American Wonder. Vines slightly longer. Same prices as American Wonder. Germination, 89 per cent.

Little Gem. Same type as American Wonder. Same prices as American Wonder. Germination, 90 per cent.

Sutton's Excelsior. We think this variety, along with Little Marvel, are by far the best of the dwarf varieties. Germination, 89 per cent. 2 oz. pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; bush., \$15.00. Postpaid—2 oz. pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 50c.

Daisy or Dwarf Telephone. In all particulars a market garden variety. Comes into bearing fairly early, yields abundant crops of large, fine appearing pods. Vine two feet long. Require no supports. Germination, 90 per cent. 2 oz. pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 30c.; bush., \$12.50. Postpaid—2 oz. pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 45c.

Senator. Commences to be ready about the same time as Stratagem. A variety that we can recommend to market gardeners. Large pods. Vines three feet. Vigorous and productive. The yield surpasses the Stratagem by about thirty per cent. Germination, 78 per cent. 2 oz. pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 30c.; bush., \$14.00. Postpaid—2 oz. pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 50c.

Stratagem. Never had better stock of this variety to offer. It would be impossible to improve on it. Straw very strong, two feet long. Pods large. This is a main crop variety. Market gardeners use them extensively. Germination, 80 per cent. 2 oz. pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 30c.; bush., \$12.50. Postpaid—2 oz. pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 50c.

RAILWAY FREIGHT prepaid on Maritime Province orders exceeding \$25.00 if purchaser remits 25c extra for every hundred pounds ordered

PEPPER

Culture—Plant early in March under glass. Set out early in June, making rows two or three feet apart. Plant fifteen inches apart in row. The large sweet sorts have become very much used.

Large Bell or Bull Nose. A large early bright red variety. Mild flavor, desirable for picking when green. Postpaid, pkt., 5c.; oz., 50c.

Large Red Cayenne. Rather late for our country. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 50c.

POTATOES

Observe that prices quoted are present prices only. If we can possibly fill your order at these prices we will do so.

Where our "PREPAY FREIGHT" clause applies, we reserve the privilege of dividing up the orders that include potatoes into two shipments, as most seeds are required long before it is advisable to ship potatoes. If each part aggregates 180 lbs. or more in weight we will pay freight on both shipments. If however one of the shipments will be less than 180 pounds, we will pay the freight on one shipment only.

For Seed

Culture—Any good, well-drained fibrous loam will produce Potatoes under right climate conditions. For early Potatoes, which mature in eight to ten weeks from planting, soil must be particularly rich. A good complete fertilizer at the rate of one-half ton per acre, if applied broadcast, may be used directly for the potato crop. Open furrows three feet apart and three to four inches deep, then plant good sized pieces, each containing not less than two or three eyes, fifteen inches apart in the furrows for early Potatoes, and eighteen inches apart for late ones. Spray with Bordeaux Arsenate or Lead Mixture or Paris Green for protection from the potato beetle. Eight to ten bushels will plant an acre.

Eureka. This variety heads the lists of all the trials in early Potatoes at O.A.C., Guelph. Also our experience with it leads us to believe that it is in most cases the best early. It is a fine looking white Potato of good quality. Present price per bag, \$3.00.

Early Ohio. In our trials we find this variety to be the earliest, but it is not such a good cropper. However, most of the market gardeners in this district will not be without the Early Ohio Potato. Present price per bag, \$3.25.

Irish Cobbler. This is a grand early variety. Splendid Potato. White skinned, good variety and large cropper. We would recommend it as one of the most paying varieties to grow. Not so early as above varieties. Present price per bag, \$3.00.

Davies' Warrior. This late variety is the one that leads all other varieties at Guelph. We found it to be a very fine Potato. Splendid type. White skin, well formed and even, and a good cooker. There is no doubt in our minds about it being a wonderful cropper. Likes a damp season. Greatest Blight resister. Stalks remain green often until October, thus giving the bulbs fullest opportunity to develop. Present price, \$3.50 per bag.

Empire State. This variety does well in most districts of Ontario, particularly of those districts fifty miles or farther north of Toronto. No better Potato for dry seasons. Present price per bag, \$3.00.

Delaware. A main crop late Potato of large size. The potato is well shaped, oval, white skin. It thrives in most soils, and is particularly free from disease. Splendid keeper. Good yielder. Present price per bag, \$3.00.

Green Mountain. A large, handsome, oval white Potato. One of the finest eating potatoes known to the trade. Present price per bag, \$3.00.

PUMPKIN

Culture—When the seed is planted with Corn, plant only one row in five, which, when the vines begin to run, may be omitted in cultivation, and thus the plants will not be injured. Use a dibber and plant three to five seeds in every third drill of Corn. Plant as a single crop in hills eight feet apart each way. Use Paris Green, land plaster, wood ashes or slug shot to control the striped squash bug. One ounce of seed will make twenty-five hills. Four pounds per acre.

Keith's Pie Pumpkin. A fair sized Pumpkin. Sweet and good quality. Germination, 84 per cent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 40c. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c.; lb., 55c.



White Icicle Radish

RADISH

Culture—The secret of growing good Radishes consists chiefly in the observance on the part of the grower of three points: First, they should be grown on light, quick soil. Second, they should be given plenty of water, and last, but by no means least, the right kind of seed should be sown. Radishes grow very quickly, and if not supplied with sufficient moisture are likely to be pithy. Sow seeds one-half inch deep in the early spring in rows one foot apart, and the more fertile the soil, the faster they will grow. For a succession, sow every ten days throughout the season and stir the soil sufficiently to keep out the weeds. One ounce to one hundred feet of row. Eight to ten pounds per acre.

Keith's Scarlet Turnip White Tipped Radish—(Canadian Grown). After testing all varieties of Radishes, we think this strain is the best. It is very early. Its color, being brightest scarlet, tipped with white, makes it very attractive. We sell more of this variety than all the other varieties put together. Germination, 88 per cent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c.; lb., \$1.15.

Keith's Early Crimson. Very early and large. Olive Shaped. Germination, 87 per cent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c.; lb., \$1.25. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 80c.; lb., \$1.40.

We pay RAILWAY FREIGHT to Ontario and Quebec stations on all orders of \$25.00 or more

RADISH—Continued

French Breakfast. A splendid variety for the market gardener. Olive shaped. Scarlet, with white tip. Germination, 90 per cent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.00.
Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c.; lb., \$1.15.

White Icicle. The finest of the early pure white varieties. Crisp and tender, both when young and until it attains a larger size, remaining in condition for use for considerable time. Germination, 90 per cent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.00.
Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c.; lb., \$1.15.

China Rose. Winter Radish. Sow seed in the middle of June for winter use. Germination, 91 per cent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c.; lb., \$1.25.
Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 80c.; lb., \$1.40.

RHUBARB SEED

Culture—Good plants are easily grown in any good garden soil. Sow thinly in shallow drills one foot apart. Thin to six inches early in the spring. In the following spring, transplant to permanent beds, four feet apart each way.

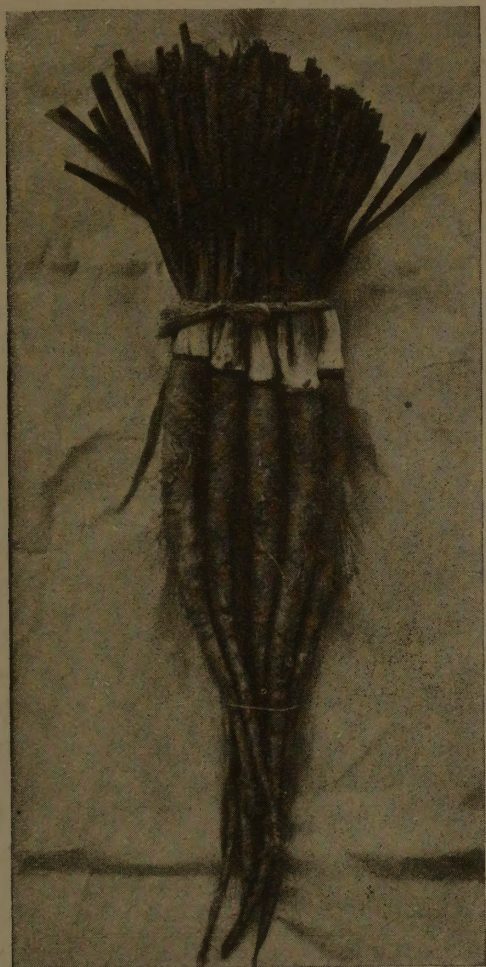
Victoria Rhubarb. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

Rhubarb Roots. Each by mail, postpaid, 25c.; \$1.50 per dozen by express at purchaser's expense.

SALSIFY or OYSTER PLANT

Culture—Soil, seeding, culture and storing, same as the Parsnip. One ounce sows sixty feet of row; ten pounds required for an acre.

Sandwich Island Salsify. Grows uniformly extra large, averaging fully double the size and weight of the roots of the old variety. Good quality and flavor. Germination, 88 per cent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 85c.; lb., \$1.50.



Sandwich Island Salsify

SPINACH

Culture—For spring and Summer Use—Sow in drills one foot apart, one inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked. Every two weeks for a succession. Light applications of nitrate of soda have often a magical effect on Spinach. Twelve pounds of seed per acre.

Extra Large Leaved or Giant Flanders. Germination, 91 per cent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$1.35.

Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 85c.; lb., \$1.50.

SQUASH

Culture—For best results the soil must be worked to a good depth and left in fine tilth. It is generally easy to interest the children in the Squash patch, and they are soon willing to do their share to forward growth and development from the planting of the seed to making of pie. Plant seed in extra fertile soil in the spring as soon as danger of frost is past. The vining varieties should be planted in hills eight to ten feet apart each way, and the bush varieties four to five feet. Place seeds in a hill and cover with an inch of soil. When the plants are well started, thin out and cultivate. One ounce of seed required for twenty-five hills, Running varieties, four pounds per acre. Bush varieties, six pounds per acre.



Keith's Improved Hubbard Squash

Keith's Improved Hubbard. Our own strain is the finest grown. It matures early. The vines are strong and of running growth. Fruit dark green. The supply of this variety is very short this year. We would advise sowing some of the Golden Hubbard instead. Germination, 88 per cent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c.; lb., \$1.25.
Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 80c.; lb., \$1.40.

Delicious. Matures about the same time as the summer varieties and is of a very fine flavor. This variety also suffered very heavily with the early frost in September. We have only a very limited quantity to offer. It is of running growth. Germination, 88 per cent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 85c.; lb., \$1.50.
Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 95c.; lb., \$1.65.

Long White Bush. Bush growth. Very early. Long, smooth, even fruit. Germination, 92 per cent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 90c.; lb., \$1.75.
Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$1.90.

Golden Hubbard. Similar to Keith's Improved Hubbard in growth, form and productiveness. Skin a golden red and heavily warted. Quality very fine. Germination, 92 per cent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.00.
Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c.; lb., \$1.15.

Golden Summer Crook Neck. Early and prolific. It is of running growth. Best summer Squash. Germination, 88 per cent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c.; lb., \$1.25. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 80c.; lb., \$1.40.

RAILWAY FREIGHT prepaid on Maritime Province orders exceeding \$25.00 if purchaser remits 25c extra for every hundred pounds ordered

Vegetable Marrow. A delicious English variety. Bush type; skin greenish white. Flesh white, soft and of good flavor. Germination, 87 per cent. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; lb., \$1.75. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz. 15c.; lb., \$1.90.

TOMATO

Culture—For early plants, sow in hotbed early in March in drills five inches apart and one inch deep. When plants are about two inches high, transplant into another hotbed, four inches apart each way. Plant out in the open ground early in May, as soon as danger from frost is over, four feet apart each way in hills. Water freely at time of transplanting.

Leaflet giving fuller cultural directions supplied on request.

We know from trials and thorough investigation that there is no better Tomato seed to be had than what we offer.

ALACRITY—THE EARLIEST OF ALL TOMATOES

This is undoubtedly the very best and earliest tomato. It originated at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa and is the result of a number of years very careful selection. The fruit is round and deep, with a good rich, red colour, flesh firm and of excellent quality, with very few seeds. It is a good bearer and ripens at least two weeks ahead of Earliana. The seed we offer was grown by a large grower in Essex County who says: "I kept accurate account in 1917 when I found that the Alacrity tomato returned to me three times as many dollars per acre as Earliana, grown under exactly the same conditions." Postpaid—Pkt., 25c.; oz., \$2.00; ¼ lb., \$6.00.

Isbell's Earlibell. In comparative tests with Earliana, seed grown at the same time and plants set out at the same time, the Earlibell gave us ripe fruit five days sooner. Isbell's Earlibell is very productive and bears smooth fruit from the beginning of the season to the end. Germination, 96 per cent. Postpaid—Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

The Stone. The best main-crop variety. A bright scarlet perfectly smooth Tomato that can be shipped a long distance without injury. Flesh is very solid and of finest flavor. Unexcelled for canning. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., \$0.30; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Spark's Earliana. Specially selected seed from fruit, true to type, and fruit that was ripe very early. Produces large clusters of fair sized fruit. It is hardy and can be set out early. Germination, 80 per cent. Postpaid—Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Chalk's Early Jewel. From seeds planted at the same time and with plants grown under the same conditions. Early Jewel is only about one week later in ripening the first fruits than Spark's Earliana, while it is a much more desirable variety in many ways. The plants are of strong, robust growth, and ample foliage to protect the fruits from sun scald and the foliage is not subject to blight. The fruit is bright scarlet and of finest quality for table use. Very prolific. Germination, 96 per cent. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Plentiful. Fruits of large size, smooth and uniform, and enormous yielder. They are borne in clusters. Color, pinkish. Germination, 95 per cent. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c., ¼ lb., \$1.00.

June Pink. The fruit grows in clusters, and begins to mature very early. Will bear for a long season, until the vines are killed by frost. Ripens very shortly after Earliana. Germination, 90 per cent. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Ponderosa. The largest fruited Tomato in cultivation and of fine quality for slicing. Germination, 88 per cent. Post paid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

TURNIP

Culture—For early Turnip, sow seed in open ground in early spring in drills one foot or more apart, using seed sparingly. Thin to three or four inches apart. For succession, sow every two weeks, until June. For fall and winter use, sow in July and August.

Keith's Nimrod or Quicksilver. Quickest growing round white Turnip, round white skin with solid white flesh. Perfect shape. Germination, 85 per cent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., \$1.75. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., \$1.90.

Extra Early White Milan. Bulbs form earliest of any sort. The flesh is white, tender and sweet. Germination, 86 per cent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., \$1.75. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., \$1.90.

Golden Ball. One of the most delicious and sweet yellow fleshed turnips. Not a large size, but firm and hard. Germination, 97 per cent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., \$1.75. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., \$1.90.

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen. A large globe-shaped Turnip with yellow flesh of fine quality. A good keeper. Popular for table use. Germination, 88 per cent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 80c. Postpaid—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 95c.

HERBS

Culture—Herbs delight in rich, mellow soil. Sow seed early in spring in shallow drills one foot apart, thin out or transplant. They should be cut on a dry day just before they come into blossom. Tie in bunches and hang up to dry. Those marked with a star (*) are perennial.

Anise. For garnishing, flavoring and for cordials. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

Caraway. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Coriander. Seeds are aromatic. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Dill. For dill pickles. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

***Fennel.** Used in sauce. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

***Horehound.** Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

***Lavender.** Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

***Marjoram.** Leaves used green in summer and dried in winter for flavoring. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

***Sage.** Leaves used for seasoning meats. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

Summer Savory. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.

Thyme. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

***Winter Savory.** Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

Wormwood. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

FLOWER SEEDS

Fresh Flower Seeds of the best strains are what we buy and supply our customers. About 50% of the orders we received last year included some flower seeds, and many went out of their way to tell us how pleased they were with them. We do not carry seed from year to year. Everything left over from last year has been thrown out or set aside for our own use.

AGERATUM

Blue Perfection. Height one foot. Splendid with Geraniums, Candytuft and Alyssum. They grow well almost anywhere. Easy to raise. Pkt. 10.

ALYSSUM

Easy to raise from spring sown seeds

Carpet of Snow. Pure white. We like this the best. With us it certainly has been very beautiful. Pkt. 5c., oz., 50c.

Little Gem. Dwarf compact growth. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 40c.

ANTIRRHINUM

(Snapdragon)

Antirrhinum is now grown in every garden. It rivals with the Sweet Pea in popularity. They bloom profusely and continuously from July until frost. If sown early will bloom the first year.

Very Fine Mixture. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 75c.

ASTER

One of the best annuals for cut flowers. Seed sown in the open ground in April and May blooms finely in the latter part of August, September and October. For July and early August bloom, sow in cold frame or in boxes in the house in February and March. When planted out give the plants eighteen inches each way. Do not manure heavily.

Victoria. Plants bear from ten to twenty beautiful reflexed flowers. Splendid for open garden. Separate colors. White, Pink, Lavender, Blue, Scarlet and mixed. Set of 5 pkts. for 30c.; pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.; 1 oz., \$2.50.

Comet. Giant, easy to raise, very double and good bloomer. Separate colors—White, Lavender, Pink, Crimson and mixed. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.; 1 oz., \$2.50; set of 4 pkts. for 25c.

Hohenzollern or Ostrich Feathered. Plants grow strong and sturdy, sometimes throw up to fifty blooms, and the flowers are carried on long, stiff stems, making them valuable for cutting. Very early. Separate colors, White, Pink and mixed. Pkts., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c., 1 oz., \$3.00.

Truffant's Paeony Perfection. Grows stiffly erect and about eighteen inches tall. Remarkable for the brilliant colors of its great, incurved flowers. Separate colors, White, Rose, Crimson, Light Blue and mixed. Set of 4 pkts., one of each color, 25c.; pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.; oz., \$2.50.

Dwarf Chrysanthemum. Flowered. Grows ten to twelve inches high, large Chrysanthemum-like flowers. White and mixed. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

Vick's White. Best early Aster. Long stems. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.; oz., \$2.50.

ASTERS—Continued

Semple's Branching. The flowers are large, very double, and borne on long stems. A little later in blooming than the Comet. Separate colors, White, Rose, Flesh Pink, Crimson, Lavender and Mixed. 10c. per pkt., set of five, 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.; 1 oz., \$2.50.



Calliopsis or Coreopsis

BACHELOR'S BUTTON

Bachelor's Button. (See Centaurea Cyanus.)

BALSAM

Camelia Flowered Double Mixed. Loves hot sun, rich soil and plenty of water. Plant in open ground in May. Pkt., 5c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY

(See Eschscholtzia)

Mixed, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.; pkt., 10c.

CALLIOPSIS

Somewhat like a daisy in form. Plants one to two feet. Fine for cutting. Sow in the open ground in spring. Give the plants plenty of room.

Choice mixed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.

RAILWAY FREIGHT prepaid on Maritime Province orders exceeding \$25.00 if purchaser remits 25c extra for every hundred pounds ordered

CANARY BIRD CREEPER

A quick growing Annual Climber

Yellow. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.

CANDYTUFT

Are among our best flowers for edging, bedding, massing or rockeries, and for cutting. Several of the varieties are fragrant. Sow out of doors and in April and thin well when plants grow about one inch. Rich soil and water freely.

Empress. White. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 50c.

Crimson. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 50c.

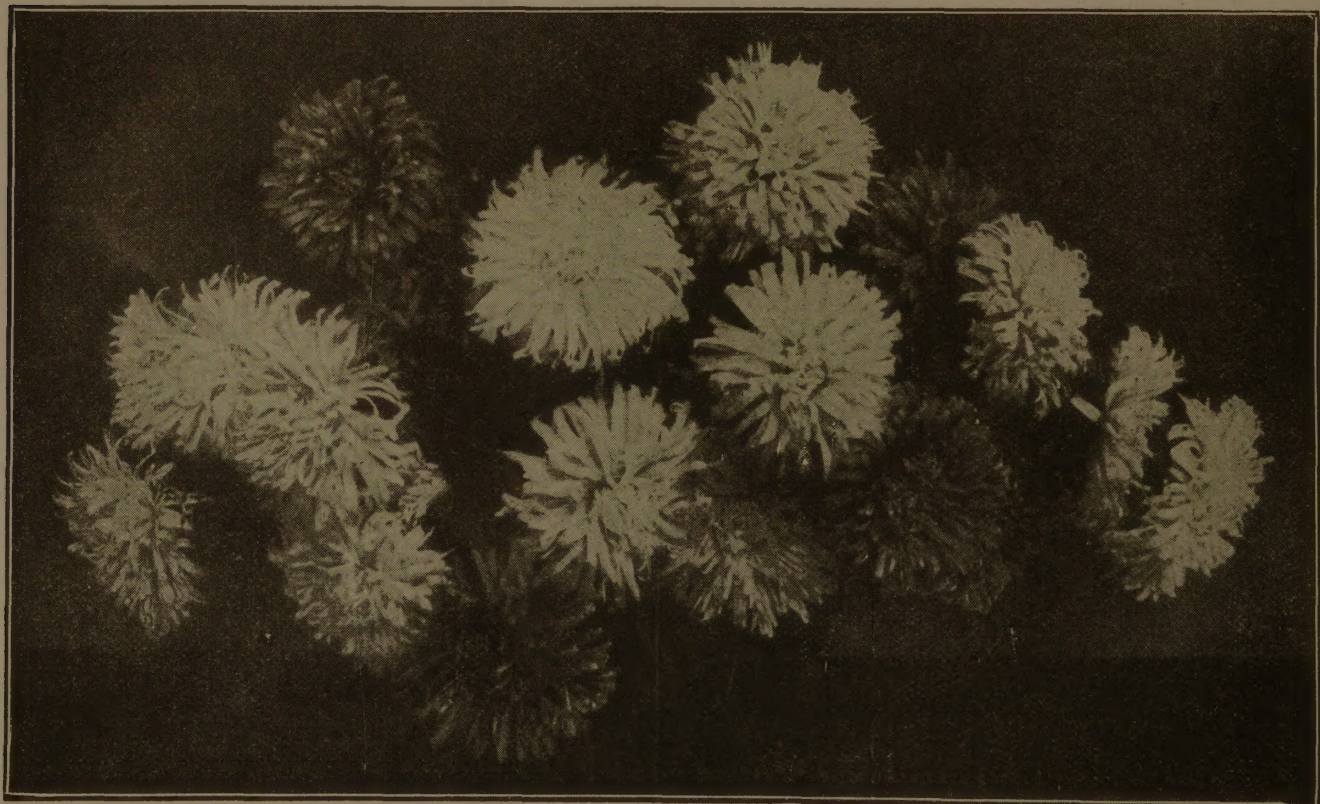
Keith's Finest Mixed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.



Empress White Candytuft

CARNATION

Marguerite. If started indoors, will flower same season. Pkt., 10c.



Hohenzollern or Ostrich Feather Aster

CASTOR OIL BEAN

(See Ricinus Major)

CELOSIA

(Feathered Cockscomb)

These make fine plants for large beds or groups. Plants are of pyramidal growth. Beautiful Crimson or Yellow Plumes.

Finest Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

CENTAUREA

Known as Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor, and sometimes as Bachelor's Button. Very hardy and simplest culture.

Cyanus (Cornflower). Mixed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

Moschata (Sweet Sultan). Mixed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

CLARKIA

Sow outdoors in early spring and grow in partial shade. Colors, White, Rose and Purple.

Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

COBÆA SCANDENS

Vine. Blooms midsummer and late autumn. If sown early will bloom same season. Grows about twenty feet.

Large Purple Bell Shaped Flowers. Pkt., 10c.

COCKSCOMB

Free blooming annuals, growing best in light soil. Not too rich.

Dwarf Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR

(Morning Glory)

One of the best free flowering and rapid growing climbers. Suitable for growing on arbors, fences, trellis, etc.

Finest Mixed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.



COSMOS

Strong, tall-growing annual. Best to start seeds inside. If topped when half grown, they will bloom more quickly. Sandy or poor soil in sunny situation is best. Under good care will bloom in July and continue to late autumn.

Extra Early Flowering. White, Pink, Crimson, Mixed, 10c. per pkt.; per oz., \$1.50.

CORN FLOWER

(See *Centaurea Cyanus*)

CYPRESS VINE

(*Ipomoea Quamoclit*)

Of all climbers this is the quickest and most luxuriant in growth. For early bloom start inside.

Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

DAHLIA

Dahlias can be grown easily from seed so as to produce flowers the first year. For best results sow early in March in shallow pans.

Double Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Cactus Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

DIANTHUS or PINK

Bloom first year, and if covered during winter will bloom next year also. Old plants flower earliest. New plants finest flowers. Plant early indoors, transplant twelve inches apart each way. Transplanting when sown in the open is not recommended.

New Hybrids. All shades mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Chinensis. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

RAILWAY FREIGHT prepaid on Maritime Province orders exceeding \$25.00 if purchaser remits 25c extra for every hundred pounds ordered

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

(California Poppy)

An annual, exceedingly easy to grow. We plant early in spring, broadcast, in as large a bed as possible. The plants are about one foot high. Bloom comes in a great variety of shades. Starts to bloom early and continues all through the summer. It is as charming an annual as one could wish for. Burbank's Crimson, Rose, Cardinal, Golden West, White, Separate or Mixed. Pkt., 5c., oz., 25.

GILIA

Hardy annual. Blooms August to autumn. Colors, Blue, White, Rose. Height one foot. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

GODETIA

Free flowering annual. Sow seed early in rather thin soil. Allow plants to have one foot each way. Plants eighteen inches.

Finest Mixed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 60c.

GYPSOPHILA

(Baby's Breath)

This pleasing flower should be in every garden. The flowers are small, star-like and are borne in feathery sprays.

White. Pkt., 5c.

GOURDS

Of rapid growth, with curious fruits and ornamental foliage. Cultivate same as Melons.

Mixed Varieties. Pkt., 5c.

HELIOTROPE

A universal favorite on account of its delightful fragrance.

Finest Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

HOLLYHOCK

(Everblooming Annual)

The plants are vigorous in growth and naturally branching in habit, and if given good treatment will thrive luxuriantly.

Choice Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

See also page 41.

HUMULUS JAPONICUS

One of the most rapid Annual Climbers growing fifteen to twenty feet. Pkt., 5c.

IPOMOEA

Quick growing Climbers. Unsurpassed for covering trellises or fences.

Bona Nox. Large Blue. Pkt., 5c.

Mexicana Grandiflora Alba. White. Pkt., 5c.

KOCHIA

(Summer Cypress)

A splendid ornamental annual, growing two to two and one-half feet high. The slender-leaved plants are of a cypress-like appearance during summer. Forms decorative bushes on the lawn. Pkt., 5c.

LARKSPUR

(Delphinium)

Can be treated as a hardy annual. Rather cool soil is preferable. Plant early in the spring. Height three to four feet.

Mixed Colors. Pkt., 5c.

LOBELIA

Bloom very quickly from seed and continue gay with flowers all through the season. Sow early where the plants are to grow and thin moderately.

Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

LUPINUS

Among our most useful ornamental flowering plants. Seed may be sown in the open border during April and May.

Annual Varieties, Mixed. Pkt., 5c

MORNING GLORY

(See Convolvulus, also Ipomoea)

MARIGOLD

Average height one to two feet. Hardy annuals. We have very fine strains.

Prince of Orange, African. Pkt., 5c.

Lemon Queen, African. Pkt., 5c.

Finest Mixed, French. Pkt., 5c.

MARVEL OF PERU

(Four O'Clock)

Flowers August and September. Hardy annual. Bloom variegated. Sweet scented. One to two feet.

Mixed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

MIGNONETTE

Successive sowings are recommended. Sow at any time, starting indoors.

Bismark. An improved selection of Machet. Large golden yellow spikes. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 50c.

Machet, Strong, bold flowers. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.

Giant Pyramidal. One to one and one-half feet.

Large flowers. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.

MOON FLOWER

(See Ipomoea)

MOURNING BRIDE

(See Scabious)

MYOSOTIS

(See Forget-Me-Not)

NIGELLA

(Love-in-a-mist)

A compact, free flowering plant, with finely-cut foliage, 18 inches high.

Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

**NASTURTIIUMS**

No other flower will give you as much bloom for so long a time with the same small outlay of time and labor. The maximum of bloom is produced in the thin soils, and never flags through the hottest weather. In soils too rich, leaves predominate. If your ground is rich, give each plant plenty of room. We have the best stock that can be got, no matter what is said or what price is asked by others.



Nicotiana Affinis

Keith's Special
Mixture Dwarf
Nasturtiums. Oz.
Pkt., 10c.; lb.
\$1.00.

Keith's Special
Mixture Tall or
Climbing Nastur-
tiums. Oz. pkt.
10c.; lb., \$1.00.

NICOTIANA

Very fragrant.
Half hardy annual.
Large flowers.
Plant grows to
three feet.

Affinis. Pure white,
Pkt., 5c.

Sanderae Hybrids.
Mixed colors.
Pkt., 5c.

We pay RAILWAY FREIGHT to Ontario and Quebec stations on all orders of \$25.00 or more



Keith's Choice Single Petunias

PETUNIAS

Sow indoors or in the open very early in the spring. Be careful to cover seeds lightly, for if sown too deep they will not grow. Once fairly started, Petunias grow almost as easily as weeds, and furnish wonderful bloom from early summer until frost.

Keith's Choice Single Striped and Blotched. Very fine. Pkt., 25c.

Keith's Large Flowering Single Mixed. Pkt., 15c.

Keith's Fine Mixed. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

PINKS

(See Dianthus)

POPPY

Sandy loam suits Poppies best, and as their strong tap roots are difficult to transplant, it is well to sow seed where the plants are to bloom. The best plants are those grown from early sowings, while the earth is cool and moist. Start early in the spring and plant at intervals. All are easily cultivated and greatly admired. Average height one foot.

ANNUAL VARIETIES

Paeony Flowered Double Mixed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c. Shirley. Single, indescribably bright, dainty and gauzy. A favorite for cutting. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.

Carnation Flowered. Double mixed. Very double fringed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.

Single Flowered. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.

PORTULACA

Improved Single Mixed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 50c.

Improved Double Mixed. Pkt., 20c.

PANSY

Seed, if sown in February in a gentle heat, will produce plants ready to prick off in a cold frame in April, and to plant out in May. These will bloom well in August and September of the same year.

Trimardeau Giant Lord Beaconsfield. Lavender and Purple. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00.

Peacock. Large Peacock Blue, edged with White. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00.

Dr. Faust. Black. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00.

Keith's Best Mixture. All colors. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

Good Mixture. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI

(Flame Flower)

Average height one foot. Hardy annual. Few flowers are so easy to grow from seed. First sowing should be made as soon as frost is out of the ground in spring. Later sowings in May. Transplants readily. Grandiflora Choice Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Keith's Best Mixture Pansies. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

RAILWAY FREIGHT prepaid on Maritime Province orders exceeding \$25.00 if purchaser remits 25c extra for every hundred pounds ordered



SWEET PEAS

Short crop this season. Our seed is the best that can be got.

SPENCER VARIETIES. All 10c. per pkt.

Apple Blossom Spencer. Crimson, Buff and light Pink. Per oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Asta Ohn Spencer. Lavender tinted. Mauve. Large. Oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Clara Curtis Spencer. Beautiful pale Primrose. Per oz., 20c.

Countess Spencer. Soft Rose Pink. Per oz., 20c.

Florence Morse Spencer. Delicate blush with Pink. Per oz., 20c.

Marie Corelli Spencer. Rose, Carmine and Cherry Red. Per oz., 20c.

Othello Spencer. Rich Maroon. Per oz., 20c.

Senator Spencer. Chocolate on light ground, giving Grey effect. Per oz., 20c.

White Spencer. Pure White, large flowers. Per oz., 20c.

Spencer Mixed. The best obtainable. Per oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$2.00.

GRANDIFLORA VARIETIES. All 5c. per pkt.

Blanch Ferry. Carmine Rose. White wings, tinged pink. Oz., 10c.

Dorothy Eckford. Fine large, White. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Lady Grisel Hamilton. Light Lavender, Blue wings. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Lottie Eckford. White and Mauve. Oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Othello. Glossy Maroon, Chocolate Red. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Prince of Wales. Bright Rose. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Emily Henderson. White. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Apple Blossom. Pink and Rose. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Hon. Mrs. Kenyon. (Near Yellow.) Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Salopian. (Crimson Mulberry.) Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Black Knight. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Keith's Sterling Mixture of the above varieties. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 90c.

RICINUS

(Castor Oil Plant)

A tall growing, branching plant. Foliage glistening green and bronze. Eight to ten feet high.

Mixed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.

SALPIGLOSSIS

Hardy annual. They are easily grown, require a light, rich, sandy loam, and will respond to liberal treatment. Bloom August to frost.

Emperor. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., \$1.00.

SALVIA

(Scarlet Sage)

Sow seed indoors in March or April and set plants out of doors latter part of May. The plants grow and bloom profusely in any light, rich soil from August to frost.

Splendens. Brilliant Scarlet. Good bedding plants. Earliest to bloom. Pkt., 10c.

Fireball. Very dwarf. Two feet. Pkt., 10c.

SCABIOSA

(Mourning Bride)

Two feet high. Commence to flower early in July. Splendid for cutting. Sow seed outdoors when frost is past.

Dwarf Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

SCARLET RUNNER BEAN

Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 45c.

SCHIZANTHUS

(The Poor Man's Orchid or Butterfly Flower).

Choice Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

SNAPDRAGON

(See Antirrhinum.)

SUMMER CYPRESS

(See Kochia)

SUNFLOWER

Stella. (Cucumerifolius). Handsome, single, large flowers. Primrose Yellow. Four feet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

Orion. (Cucumerifolius). A very handsome variety with petals twisted like those of the best Cactus Dahlia. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

Henry Wilde. Tall, small-flowered, graceful, single. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

Double California. Dark Yellow. Two to five feet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

SWEET SULTAN

(See Centaurea Moschata)

VERBENA HYBRIDS

Keith's Selected. Scarlet, Blue, Mammoth, Pure White, Choice Mixed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., \$1.00.

ZINNIA ELEGANS

Zinnia Elegans. Double White, Double Crimson. Double Purple. Separate colors. Pkt., 5c.

Double mixed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 50c.

Wild Flower Garden. Mixture of flower seeds.

Annuals. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

We pay RAILWAY FREIGHT to Ontario and Quebec stations on all orders of \$25.00 or more

HARDY PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

No hardy perennial grown from seed is more easily handled than the Columbine.

Choice Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

ARABIS (Rock Cress)

One of the earliest and prettiest of spring flowers. Unequalled for rockeries or edging; height, 6 inches. Alpina. Pure white. Pkt., 5c.

CARNATION

General favorites on account of the rich colors and profusion of bloom.

Border Varieties. Choice double mixed. Pkt., 10c.



CANTERBURY BELLS

They are as easily raised as Pansies. Will bloom first year from seed if sown early.

Single Mixed, pkt., 5c. Double Mixed, pkt., 5c.

COREOPSIS

A hardy perennial growing about two feet, producing bright yellow flowers in great profusion. Valuable as a cut flower.

Lanceolata Grandiflora. Pkt., 10c.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)

Well known perennials growing three to four feet high, with long spikes of tube-like flowers.

Choice Mixed, pkt., 5c.

DELPHINUM

These graceful, easily grown perennials are worthy of a prominent place in every hardy plant border. The colors include all shades of blue from azure to deep indigo.

Formosum. Dark Blue. Pkt., 10c.

Mixed Hybrids. Pkt., 10c.

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis)

Half hardy perennial. Will flower the first year if sown early. Does best in a moist shady spot.

Blue. Pkt., 5c.

GAILLARDIA

Remarkable for the profusion, size, and brilliancy of their flowers. Excellent for cutting.

Choice Exhibition Strain. Pkt., 25c.

Hybrida Grandiflora. Pkt., 10c.

GEUM

A beautiful, hardy perennial, bearing showy double dark crimson flowers. An elegant flower for bouquets.

Coccineum Atrosanguineum. Pkt., 5c.

HOLLYHOCKS

Hollyhocks are among the best of the old garden favorites. For forming a back ground for other plants it has no equal.

Charter's Prize Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

ALSO SEE PAGE 37

LYCHNIS (Rose Campion)

Handsome hardy perennials of easy culture. Will bloom the first year if sown early.

Chalcedonica Scarlet. Pkt., 5c.

LUPINUS

Very showy, succeeding in any good garden soil. Choice mixed. Pkt., 5c.

ICELAND POPPIES (Papaver Nudicaule)

These are somewhat like the annual "Shirley," but have a larger range of colors.

Extra Fine Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

PYRETHRUM

Hardy perennial, bearing large, Daisy like flowers ranging in color from white to deep red. One of the most graceful and long lasting cut flowers.

Hybridum. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

PERENNIAL PHLOX (Phlox Decussata).

The variety of colors and the long continuance of its flowers make this a universal favorite. The seed is very slow and erratic in germinating.

Choice Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

SWEET WILLIAM

Hardy, old-fashioned flowers of easy culture. Will succeed in any good garden soil.

Pink Beauty. Pkt., 10c.

Single Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Double Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

WALL FLOWER

Deliciously fragrant, half hardy perennials, blooming early in the spring.

Choice Single, Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

RAILWAY FREIGHT prepaid on Maritime Province orders exceeding \$25.00 if purchaser remits 25c extra for every hundred pounds ordered

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS

Orders will be sent out about April 1st

BEGONIAS

Tuberous, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches and up in diameter.

Single. White, Yellow, Pink, Crimson (separate). Each, 5c.; doz. 50c.

Double. White, Yellow, Pink, Crimson (separate). Each, 10c.; doz., 75c.

CHOICE GLADIOLI

America, Augusta, Mrs. Francis King, Brenchleyensis, Pink Beauty, Princeps.

Lily Lehman, Panama, Ceres. Each 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

Keith's Best Mixture. Doz., 30c.; per 100, \$1.50.

LILIUMS

Auratum. Extra large bulbs, 20c. each. Good sized bulbs, each 15c.

Tigrinum (Tiger Lily), each 5c.; doz., 50c.

Album. (White), each 15c.; doz., \$1.75.

Roseum. (Rose), each, 15c.; doz., \$1.75.

Rubrum (Red), each, 15c.; doz., \$1.75.

DAHLIAS

SHOW VARIETIES

A. D. Lavonia. Shell pink.

Lady Winnifred. White edged Pink

Dolly Maxwell. Maroon.

Emily. Lavender and White.

Queen Victoria. Yellow.

Red Huzzar. Rich dazzling Cardinal.

Storm King. White.

King Edward. Yellow.

Vesta. White.

DECORATIVE VARIETIES

Jumbo. Red Shaded Maroon.

Mammoth Queen. Deep Red.

Prolific. Salmon Pink.

Jack Rose. Purplish Rose.

Zulu. Dark Maroon.

Rosea Surperba. White Shading to Pink.

Carlton. Dark Red.



CACTUS VARIETIES

Countess of Lonsdale. Amber.

Mary Farnsworth. Clear Yellow.

Alfred Vasey. Reddish Crimson Shaded Amber.

Kremhilde. Pink with white centre.

Titania. Maroon.

Flora Dora. Crimson.

J. W. Jamieson. Yellow shading old rose.

Burbank. Orange Scarlet.

Earl of Pembroke. Plum Color.

SINGLE VARIETIES

Firefly. Bright Scarlet.

Rose Pink Century. Pure Rose.

A. H. Meads. Dark blood Red.

Dragon. Crimson and White.

POM POM VARIETIES

Purity. White.

Admiral Dott. Pink with Lavender tinge

Tulla. Crimson.

PRICES OF DALHIAS.—Any of the above varieties 20c. each postpaid, or 15c. each buyer paying express.



We pay RAILWAY FREIGHT to Ontario and Quebec stations on all orders of \$25.00 or more

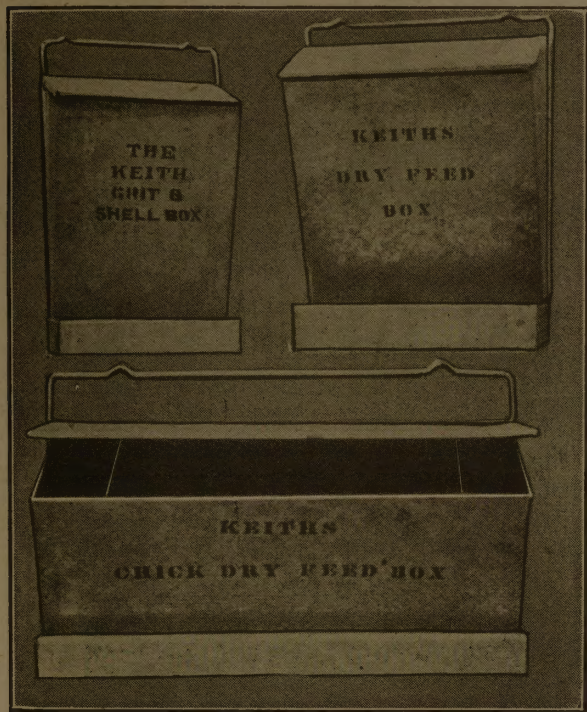
POULTRY SUPPLIES

WATER AND FEED DEVICES

This is one of the most important features of this price list. These water and feed devices serve a double purpose. There is nothing more dangerous to the health of your fowls than contaminated feed and water. There is no greater leakage in poultry raising than the ordinary wasting of feed. Your chicks and fowls should have fresh water before them at all times. The drinking founts and devices of this list will save you time, labor and feed.

No. 1

No. 2

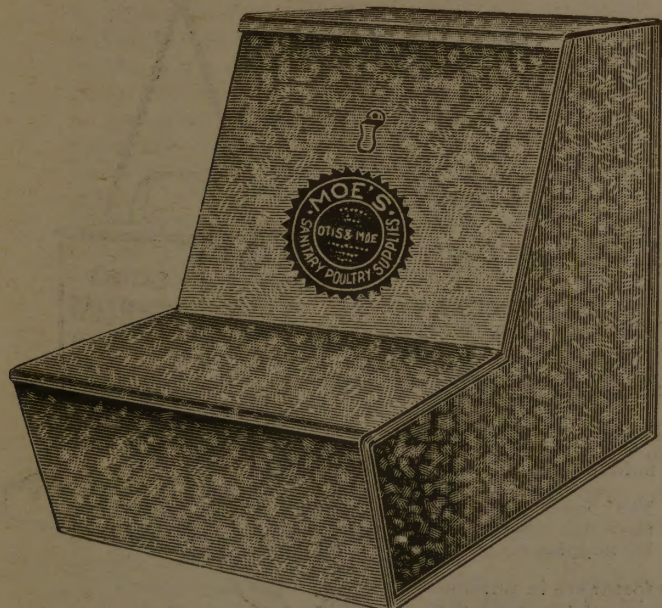


No. 3

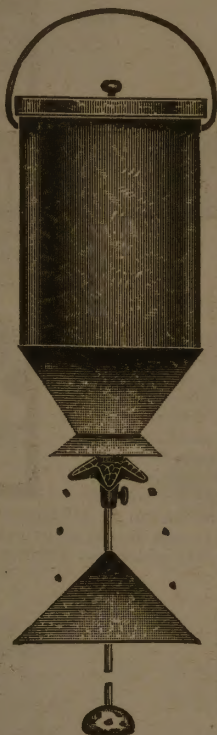
No. 1.—KEITH'S GRIT AND SHELL BOX. It is made of galvanized iron and divided into three compartments. This box soon pays for itself in the saving of grit and shell. Every pen should have one of these hanging on the wall. Each division holds over one pint or a gallon in all. Price, each, 75c.

No. 2.—KEITH'S DRY FEED BOX. Two compartments, holds about a peck. Price, each, \$1.00

No. 3.—KEITH'S SMALL CHICK DRY FEED HOPPER. You will notice in the accompanying illustration that there are three compartments, one small one at either end for grit and shell, with a large compartment in the centre for dry mash. This is made of heavy galvanized iron and will last a lifetime. Length 18 inches, width 5 inches, height 9 inches. Price, each, \$1.25.



No. 7



No. 4

No. 4.—THE IDEAL FEEDER AND EXERCISER. Will feed any kind of poultry feed. Adjustable to feed any amount desired. Keep poultry busy. Will pay for itself in six months. Increase your egg yield 25 per cent. to 40 per cent. Price, Size No. 1 (12 quarts), \$2.50; Size No. 2 (20 quarts), \$3.00.

No. 5.—KEITH'S CHICK FEED TROUGH. This trough is so constructed that the chicks cannot turn it over and they cannot get on the feed with their feet to scratch it or get it dirty. It is constructed throughout of zinc, very neatly made, will never rust. We carry two sizes: No. 1, 9 inches long, 2½ inches wide, price, each, 50c.; No. 2, 12 inches long, 4 inches wide, price, each, 75c. If ordered by mail, add 20c for postage.

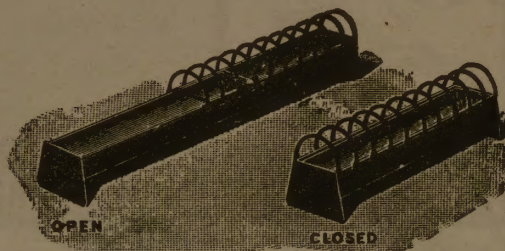
No. 6.—KEITH'S 2-PIECE CHICK FOUNT. Has the advantage of being get-at-able for cleaning. Holds about one quart. Each 40c.

No. 7.—MOE'S WASTE PROOF HOPPER. Does away with feed clogging. 12 quart capacity. Rat proof. Waste proof. No. 7, price, \$1.10.

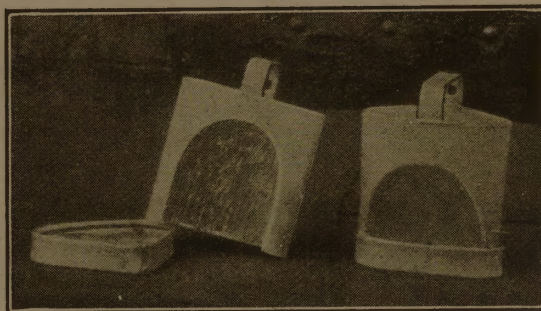
No. 8.—MOE'S ROUND BABY CHICK FEEDER. The most convenient little feeder imaginable. Can also be used for water. 6½ inches diameter, No. 8, price, 25c.; 9 inches diameter, price, 40c.



No. 8



No. 5



RAILWAY FREIGHT prepaid on Maritime Province orders exceeding \$25.00 if purchaser remits 25c extra for every hundred pounds ordered

MOE'S SANITARY FEEDING TROUGH



REMOVE BARRED SLIDING TOP TO FILL

Can be used for feed, mash or water. 12 inches long.

No. 9—Price.....35c.

WHEN REPLACED CHICKENS CAN NOT WASTE THE FEED



MOE'S SANITARY POULTRY DRINKING FOUNTAIN



REMOVE COVER AND FILL FROM TOP

No. 10
One gallon.....\$1.35
Two gallons.....1.85

Absolutely the best poultry fountain on the market. Dead air space between cover and reservoir keeps the water cool in summer and prevents freezing in winter without the use of artificial heat. There are no valves to get out of order. Thoroughly sanitary and easily cleaned. Protects

REPLACE COVER AND YOU HAVE A CONTINUOUS SUPPLY OF PURE WATER



fowls from their own contamination and supplies pure water at all times. Made of extra heavy galvanized iron with a square drinking pan so that fowls can drink all around it. Can also be hung up or used for two pens at the same time. Also prevents chickens from getting their wattles wet.

No. 11.—KEITH'S DRINK FOUNT FOR POULTRY.

This fount meets the wants of the most particular poultryman. It is so designed that you will see by the cut that the water is kept clean. It can be hung off the ground. The birds can drink without knocking their combs, it can be cleaned out easily, holds nearly 1½ gallons of water. Price, each, 75c.

No. 12.—THE KEITH CHICK FOUNT. Exactly the same as the "Keith" Fount, only made small in order to be used in brooders. Holds a little more than a pint. Price, each, 50c.

No. 13.—DAVIS COMBINATION FOOD AND WATER FOUNTAINS. This is an adjustable holder, consisting of galvanized basin and wire frame, for holding any ordinary bottle or can up to two or three quarts in size. Keeps water clean and chicks cannot get wet or chilled in it. Better than a dozen roup cures on this account. Price, each, 25c., postpaid, 35c.

No. 14.—EASY TO FILL POULTRY FOUNT. Reliable and practically indestructible. 1 gallon size. Price, each, 40c.



No. 11

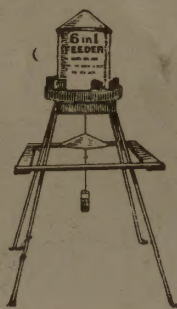
No. 12

No. 15—HOW TO USE EATON'S PEERLESS SELF-FEEDING HOPPER

Simply suspend the hopper from the roof of the pen, using the cord and automatic pulley supplied with the hopper. Fill with dry ration, moist mash or grain and hang hopper well above floor of pen, high enough to compel the birds to arch their necks in order to reach the feed. The food is always accessible to the fowls unless you want to remove it for a few hours, which is done in two seconds by simply pulling the cord, the self-adjusting pulley will keep the hopper up out of their reach till you release it again.



No. 14



No. 16

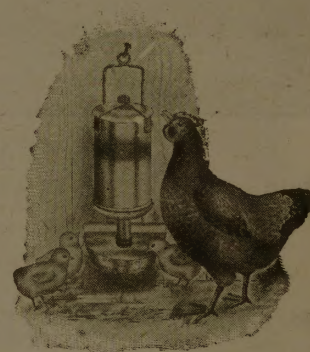
SIZES AND PRICES

Small.... 8 Quart size for pen of 10 to 15 birds..\$1.75
Medium.. 18 Quart size for pen of 15 to 30 birds.. 2.25
Large... 32 Quart size for pen of 30 to 50 birds.. 2.75

No. 16.—SIX in ONE FEEDER AND EXERCISER. The "6 in 1" may be used in any poultry house or colony coop where there is a dry floor with plenty of litter.

The central hopper is for scratch feed, the six outside compartments hold dry mash, beef scrap, grit, oyster shell, and charcoal. The fowls will soon learn that they can obtain dry mash, etc., by hopping up on the perches.

We were fortunate in purchasing a small lot of these Feeders which we can sell for \$3.00 each (it would cost nearly double this to make them to-day).



No. 13

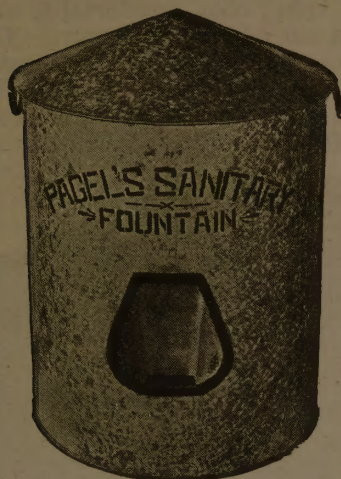
Eaton's Peerless Self-Feeding Dry Food Hopper

For Feeding Poultry Mash, Beef Scrap, Etc.



No. 15

We pay RAILWAY FREIGHT to Ontario and Quebec stations on all orders of \$25.00 or more



No. 17



No. 19



No. 18

No. 17. PAGEL'S SANITARY NON-FREEZING FOUNTAIN. This is the best constructed fountain we have ever seen. The simplest, handiest and most practical fountain made. Has no lamps to trim and no valves to get out of order. Saves time, labor and worry, and costs nothing to run. It is made of heavy galvanized iron, and is similar in construction to the fireless cooker, being packed with a non-conducting material to retain the temperature of the water. The drinking cup, which contains the only water exposed, forms a connection between the outer and the inner can, and as it does not project beyond the outer can, there is no possible chance for droppings, the cause of so much disease, to get into the water. During extremely cold weather it is best to fill the fountain in the evening with hot water. This will gradually cool in the night and heat the packing, which in turn will keep the water warm when but a little is left in the fountain. In summer fill with cold water and it will stay cool all day. One filling a day is all that is necessary. Price, 2 gallon size, \$4.00; 3 gallon size, \$4.25.

No. 18.—PAGEL'S ECONOMY DRY FEED HOPPER. This hopper is made of strong galvanized iron, and is designed for feeding whole or cracked grain, dry mash, grit, oyster shell, beef scrap, etc., without waste or danger of clogging. It is made to fasten on the wall of the poultry house about 18 inches from the floor and can be conveniently used in the yard or on the range by fastening to two posts driven into the ground. It is provided with a swinging door that closes and locks automatically when not in use, which makes it Rat, Rain and Bird proof. The swinging door is connected to the step by a rod and is operated by fowl jumping upon step. The weight of fowl forces step down and swings door in and away from fowls, giving them free access to the feed. The shape of partitions and the sudden jar that hopper receives every time the door swings back eliminates all danger of clogging. Construction very strong. Nothing to get out of order. Holds about $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel. Price, \$3.75.

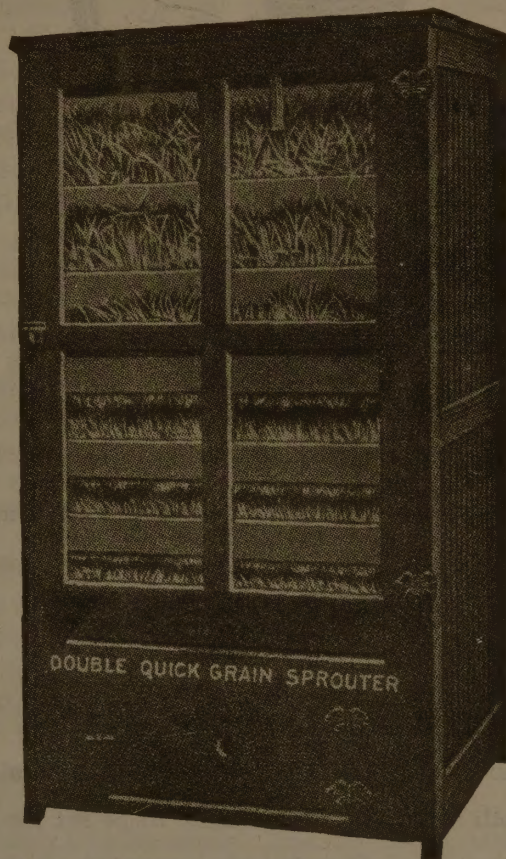
No. 19.—CARTER'S GREEN FOOD FEEDER. The old way of throwing vegetables, etc., on the floor or in pans, is very unsanitary, as the hens soon foul it, and it then becomes unfit for food. Made of strong, clean twine. Lasts years. There is no waste, always clean, can't get dirty. Good the year round. Price, postpaid 50c.

No. 20.—DOUBLE QUICK GRAIN SPROUTER.

The high prices of feed have compelled poultrymen to secure from their flocks the very highest results, not only in egg production, but in quick chick growth. The Grain Sprouter comes in and not only aids in getting results not heretofore obtainable, but in also providing a feed whose cheapness greatly reduces the total cost, some estimating the reduction one-half or more.

Prices.

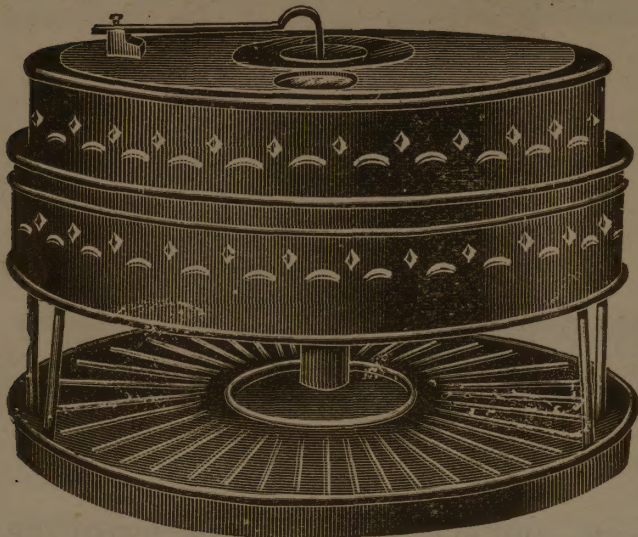
- No. 2, for 50 to 75 hens, 1-3 bush. or more dry grain, 12 to 14 qts. \$8.75
 No. 3, for 100 to 150 hens, 3-4 bus. or more dry grain, 24 to 28 qts. \$11.00
 No. 4, for 200 to 300 hens, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ bush. or more dry grain, 48 to 56 qts. \$15.00



No. 20

RAILWAY FREIGHT prepaid on Maritime Province orders exceeding \$25.00 if purchaser remits 25c extra for every hundred pounds ordered

INCUBATOR



No. 21

No. 21.—CYCLE HATCHER. A Twentieth Century Wonder. Holds 50 eggs. Constructed entirely of metal, except insulation. Is self-regulating, requires no supplied moisture and will last a lifetime. Shipping weight, well boxed, 20 lbs. Price, of 50-Egg Incubator, complete ready for operation, f.o.b., Toronto, \$8.75.



No. 22

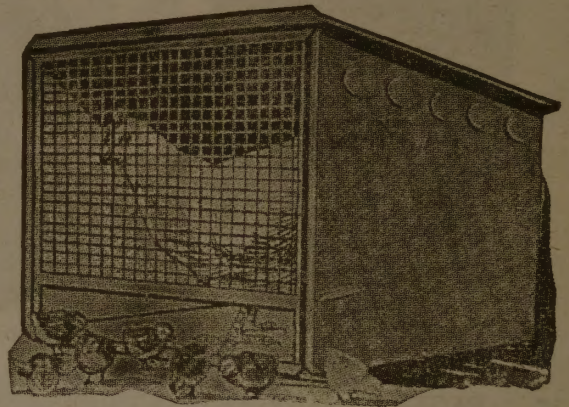
No. 22.—CORN SHELLER. We sent to five manufacturers of corn shellers and tried all their machines out. The one that did the best is listed herewith.

IMPROVED YANKEE SHELLER. We think there is no better small machine made. Regulating thumb screw enables machine to be set for large or small cobs. Guarded wheel prevents scattering. Weight, 20 lbs. Price, \$2.50.

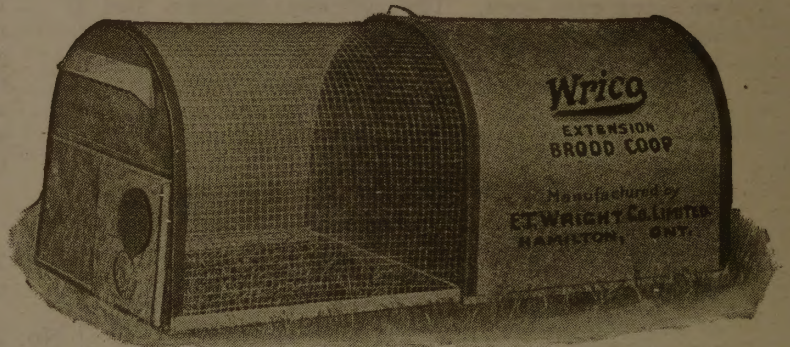
We pay RAILWAY FREIGHT to Ontario and Quebec stations on all orders of \$25.00 or more

No. 23.—THE "EMPIRE" SANITARY CHICK COOP.

The best chick coop, cool, comfortable and sure protection from all kinds of vermin. There is also a storm front (not shown in illustration) which makes it absolutely weather proof. The size of coop is 22 x 17 x 18 inches high in front, 14 inches high at back. Price, \$2.00.



No. 23

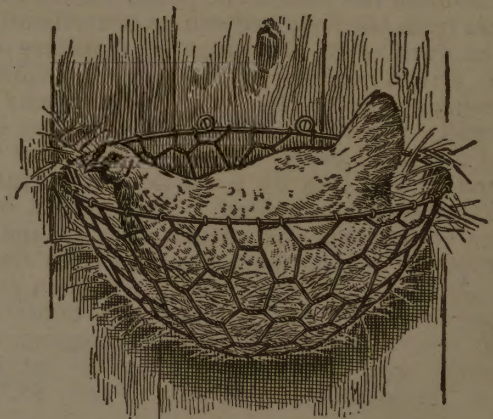


No. 24

No. 24.—THE "WRICO" CHICK COOP (Open).

This coop is made of heavy galvanized iron throughout. The top and sides being all in one piece, it is absolutely water-tight. The wire covered run is made to slide back into the coop at night so nothing can harm the chicks. By opening the small round door in front you can give the chicks practically free range while still keeping the hen confined. The front and bottom are easily removed for cleaning. Price, \$3.50 each.

Wire Hen Nest

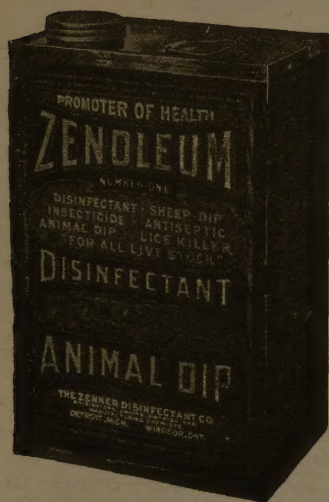
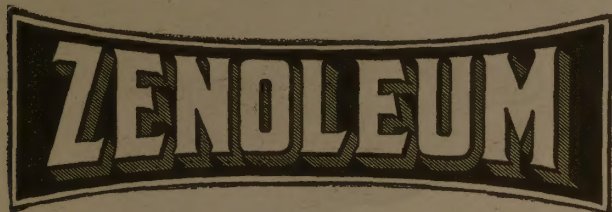


No. 25

No. 25.—WIRE HEN NEST. Galvanized after weaving and then japanned to make them rust and vermin proof. Occasionally take nest outside, set fire to the straw. These nests are clean, can readily be fastened up or taken down, as only two screws are required to hold them securely. Size 15 inches in diameter, 8 inches deep, 1½ inch mesh, 19 wire. Price, each 15c, dozen \$1.30.

DISINFECTANTS

The most sanitary poultry house will be infested with lice, mice and other vermin. The only thing to do is to kill the insects as quickly, easily and thoroughly as possible. Few poultrymen realize the great amount of vitality that their poultry waste in fighting these parasites. They affect the fowl's nervous system, robbing her of energy and preventing her doing her best. In this department you will be sure to find the kind of vermin destroyer you are looking for.



No. 26



No. 27

No. 26.—ZENOLEUM LIQUID DISINFECTANT. Especially recommended for cleaning incubators and brooders. Used at the Ontario Agricultural College—kills lice on poultry, cattle and hogs, and ticks on sheep. Cures scab on sheep and mange on cattle and horses. Destroys parasites and germs of all kinds. Is an efficient aid to dairymen in keeping their barns free from germs and bad odors.

Price, small size, 26c.; 1 quart, 52c.; ½ gallon, 94c.; 1 gallon, \$1.56. (Larger quantities, ask for prices).

No. 27.—ZENOLEUM LICE KILLER POWDER.

Price, 25c.; by mail, 40c.

Dr. Hess' Instant Louse Killer.

Price, 35c.; by mail, 60c.

Porcelain Nest Egg. They do not break easily and there is no reason why they should not last a lifetime.

Price, 2 for 5c.; dozen, 25c.; or postpaid, 2 for 10c.; 40c. per dozen.

Lime Nest Egg. Odorless, strong, cheap, durable. 25c. per dozen, or 50c. per dozen postpaid.

Vermin Proof Perch or Roost Support. This is a heavy iron bracket cast in one piece and when screwed to the wall will support a heavy roost filled with fowls. This support is made with a cup to hold a supply of disinfectant, and as the pin holding the roost prevents it from touching the cup, all vermin is prevented from getting upon the roost.

Price, per pair, 60c.

FEED, EGG PRODUCERS AND REMEDIES

(No Freight allowed on items under this heading)

We do not advise you to feed these preparations continually, although there are times when they are of great help in putting the chick or the hen into good condition. The fowl needs a tonic at times just as much as we do.

Charcoal. Especially prepared Charcoal is valuable to every poultry raiser. It is indispensable for the health of the fowl. Put up in 2 lb. cartons. Chick size, 15c.; hen size, 15c.; 50 lb. sack, \$1.25. State size wanted.

Oyster Shell. Shell should be supplied to the fowls at all times. 100 lb. sack, \$1.00; ¼ ton or over at 90c.; chick size, 100 lbs., \$1.00.

Mica Crystal Grit. This is essential to keep the poultry in healthy condition. 100 lb. sack, 75c.; ¼ ton lots or over, 70c.; chick size, 75c. per 100 lbs.

Keith's Feather Brand Scratch Feed. A mixture of good clean grains. Send for sample. Price, \$4.25 per 100 lbs., ex-warehouse.

Keith's Chick Feed. A mixture of grains ground to a uniform size for little chicks. 8c. per lb.; \$6.00 per 100 lbs.

Beef Scrap. Sweet and wholesome. Will not spoil. \$7.00 per 100 lbs.; in less quantities, 8c. per lb.

Beef Meal. Sweet and wholesome. Will not spoil. \$7.00 per 100 lbs.; in less quantities, 8c. per lb.

Green Cut Bone. We cut daily from December to April. 6c. per lb.

Alfalfa Meal. Made from green dried Alfalfa hay. It contains a large percentage of protein and furnishes green food in winter and at seasons when green food is unobtainable. A good inducement for hens to lay eggs. 4c. per lb.; 100 lb. sack, \$3.50.

Sunflower. 12c. per lb.

Flax. 15c. per lb.; 10 lbs. \$1.00; \$8.00 per 100 lbs.

Flax Meal. 15c. per lb. or \$9.00 per 100 lbs.

Bone Meal. 5c. per lb. or \$4.00 per 100 lbs.

Granulated Bone. 5c. per lb. or \$4.00 per 100 lbs.

No. 28.—CALF MEAL, RYDE'S. Feeding directions with each bag. 25 lb. bag, \$1.65; 50 lb. bag, \$3.00; 100 lb. bag, \$5.50. War tax included.

Myer's Poultry Spice. You will find this a good tonic for fowl that are run down, off-feed or during the moulting season. It is an excellent tonic for fowl of all ages; lb. package, special price, 16c. War tax included.

Predigest. A specially prepared food containing meat meal, vegetable matter, etc., making a perfectly balanced ration. Can be fed either as a dry or wet mash. 4c. lb.; \$3.65 per 100 lbs.

Wodehouse's Poultry Invigorator. 1½ lb. packet, 26c.; 4 lb. packet, 52c.; 8 lb. packet, \$1.04.

Pratt's Poultry Regulator. 1½ lb. packet, 32c.; 4 lb. packet, 63c.

Roup Cure—

Conkey's, 26c.; 52c.; and \$1.04 pkgs. postpaid.

Rust's, 26c.; pills, 26c.; postpaid.

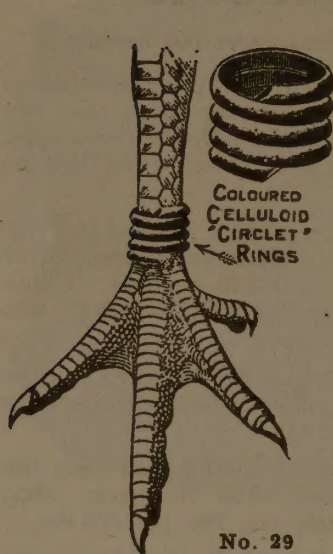
Pratt's, 26c. and 52c., postpaid.

Scaly Leg Ointment. 3 oz. tin, 26c., postpaid.

Pratt's White Diarrhoea Cure, 26c.

RAILWAY FREIGHT prepaid on Maritime Province orders exceeding \$25.00 if purchaser remits 25c extra for every hundred pounds ordered

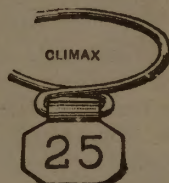
Markers and Leg Bands



No. 29



No. 32



No. 34



No. 31

No. 29.—THREE SPIRAL CELLULOID POULTRY RINGS. Put up in 5 colors: Rose, Light Blue, Light Green, Red, Yellow, in the following sizes:

(5)—Malay, Indian Game and Pekin Bantam Cocks, Hambourg Cocks, Game and Poland Hens, Sultans and Silkies.

(6)—Minorca, Leghorn, Ancona, Spanish, Campines, Andalusian and White Dorking Hens, Poland Cocks and Indian Runner Ducks.

(7)—Orpington, Plymouth Rocks, Dark Dorking, Scotch Grey, Faverolle, Malay, Indian Game, Langsham, Wyandotte, and Sussex Hens, Game, Spanish, Leghorn, Andalusian, Ancona and Campine Cocks. Aylesbury and Pekin Ducks.

(8)—Wyandotte, Dorking, Minorca and Faverolle Cocks.

(9)—Orpington, Plymouth Rocks, Sussex, Langsham, Scotch Grey, Indian Game and Malay Cocks, Brahma, Cochin, Geese, Swans, and Turkeys.

Prices, 12 for 25c.; 25 for 40c.; 50 for 75c.; 100 for \$1.25; postpaid.

No. 30.—SINGLE SPIRAL CELLULOID POULTRY RINGS. Same sizes and colors as above, but just one single ring. Prices, 12 for 20c.; 25 for 35c.; 50 for 65c.; 100 for \$1.00.

No. 31.—SMITH SEALED LEG BANDS. With these Smith Sealed Leg Bands a careful register is kept of each one sold, and under no circumstances will bands be furnished which are numbered and lettered exactly alike, nor can we furnish the bands plain and allow the customers to number the bands themselves. Prices, 12 for 35c.; 25 for 60c.; \$1.50 per 100 postpaid.

Smith Sealed Leg Bands are made of aluminum in ten sizes, so when ordering state the breed of birds you require them for.

No. 32.—DOUBLE CLINCH LEG BAND. Made in exactly same sizes as the Smith Sealed Band. Designed and manufactured to fill the demands for a strictly reliable open or removable band. Fastens with two clinches passing through the band and turning towards each other. Put up in 10 sizes, made of aluminum. When ordering state breed of birds you require them for. Prices, 12 for 15c.; 25 for 25c.; 50 for 40c.



No. 33



No. 35

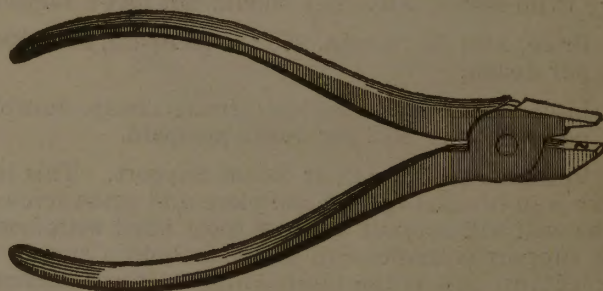
No. 33.—LEADER ADJUSTABLE LEG BANDS.

Latest and best adjustable leg band out. We believe it is the neatest, most compact and smoothest fastening of any adjustable band. It is readily attached, too, absolutely secure, and it has no catching points. Made of heavy aluminum, strong, substantial, and will hold the shape much better than ordinary bands. Prices, postpaid, 12 for 15c.; 25 for 25c.; 50 for 40c.; 100 for 75c. Bands are numbered 1 to 12, 1 to 25, 1 to 50, and 1 to 100. Size No. 1, circumference 2½ inches, size No. 2, circumference 3¼ inches.

ADJUSTABLE CELLULOID LEG BANDS. Adjustable up to 3½ inches in circumference; exactly like the Leader for adjusting—comes in colored celluloid (blue, green, red), numbered 1 to 12, for 35c.; 1 to 25, 60c.; 1 to 50, \$1.10; 1 to 100, \$2.00. This is surely the best colored leg band yet offered.

No. 34.—CLIMAX LEG BANDS. If you are one of the many who have had their valuable birds injured by feathers on their legs being broken by a flat band, these wire rings will prove just the thing for you. They are numbered from 1 to 12, 1 to 25, 1 to 50, and 1 to 100. Always give size wanted or breed of fowl. Prices 12 for 15c.; 25 for 25c.; 50 for 40c.; 100 for 75c.

No. 35.—PETTY'S POULTRY PUNCH. The best and least expensive punch on the market with which to mark your little chicks. Simple in construction and very effective. A favorite with all breeders. For sale by us at 20c each.



No. 36

No. 36.—SEALER. For Smith's Sealed Leg Bands. 50c. each.

We pay RAILWAY FREIGHT to Ontario and Quebec stations on all orders of \$25.00 or more

Egg Carriers and Fowl Coops



No. 37

No. 37.—THE KEITH EGG BOX. For shipment this egg box is folded flat, put up in bundles of 25. As a carrier it gives absolute security to the contents. Constructed of corrugated paper, has double walls throughout. To protect the eggs from pilfering, you will notice there is a seal. This is made by the wire handle and a strong printed address tape. Also to insure safety by express, the wire handle is made so that no parcel can be set on top of the box. We have made a test of all egg shipping boxes and we feel confident that there is nothing better made. Box holds 15 eggs. Price, 20c. each, \$15.00 per 100. We will supply the same box without the handle and the seal at 15c. each, \$12.00 per 100.

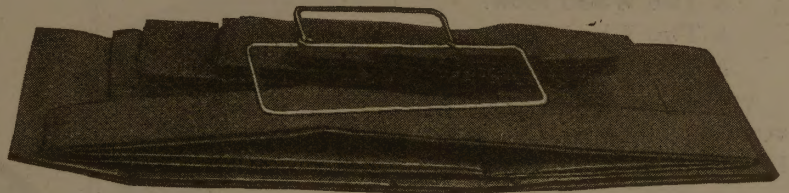


No. 38

No. 38.—EYRIE SHIPPING COOPS. This is delivered to you in three parts, as it is folded flat for shipment. It greatly reduces the freight and express charges.

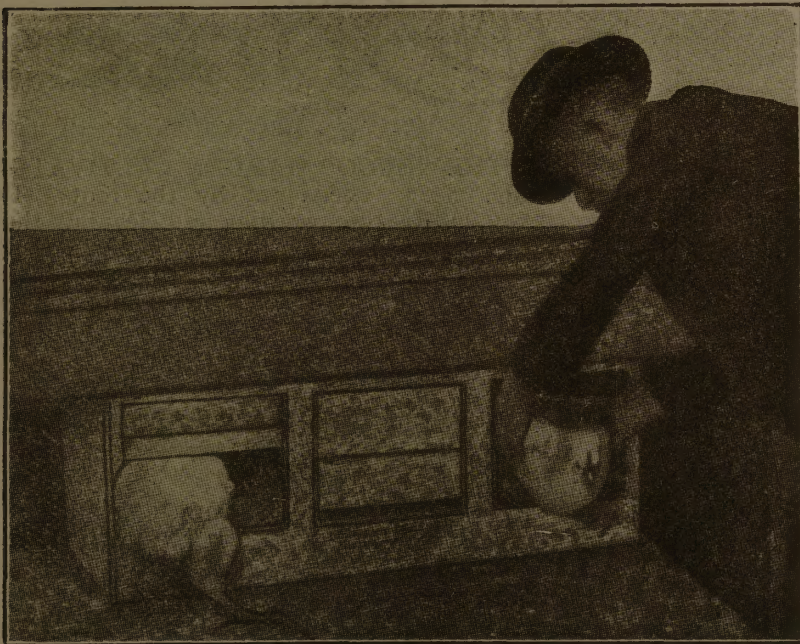
The top and bottom are strongly constructed of wood, and to protect your fowls, bodies are made from extra heavy corrugated fibre board. One of our customers has shipped birds to British Columbia and California in these boxes and they arrived in perfect condition.

Prices, each, sizes "A," 12x16x18, 50c.; "B," 12x18x21, 60c.; "D," 20x22x22, 75c.



No. 37 Folded

Economy Trap Nests



No. 39

No. 39.—ECONOMY TRAP NESTS. By far the cheapest, simplest and most practical Trap Nests on the market. When the trap is set (see cut, simply a folding of the two pieces of galvanized iron together) and hen enters nest, she brushes her back under it, draws it inward and upward and as soon as the bottom piece passes the horizontal position it drops, pulling the upper one with it. The hen thus trapped cannot get out. When the trap is not in use it can be folded under roof of nest and held in place by a button. Size of nest box is 14 inches high, 14 inches deep and 13 inches long, ready to put up or knocked down, two and three boxes joined together. Weight per single box, 6 pounds. Material used in Economy Trap Nest is all galvanized iron in the metal nest, and clear wood, dressed both sides, with galvanized iron for traps, for the wooden nests, all light to reduce freight and express charges, but well made and durable, nothing to get out of order.

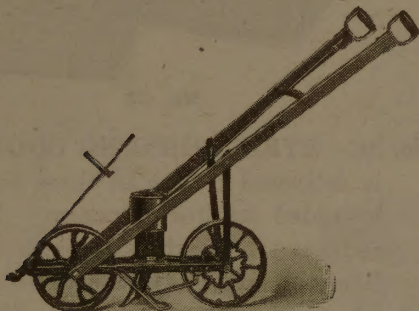
Price, metal, single, \$1.15 each; in sets of 3, \$3.00 set; price, wood, single, 85c. each.

RAILWAY FREIGHT. prepaid on Maritime Province orders exceeding \$25.00 if purchaser remits 25 cextra for every hundred pounds ordered

IMPLEMENTS

CULTIVATORS

No. 40. EUREKA SEED DRILL. Will sow all kinds of Garden seeds in rows or hills far more rapidly, evenly, and economically than is possible by hand or other means. Weight packed 50 lbs. Price, \$9.00.

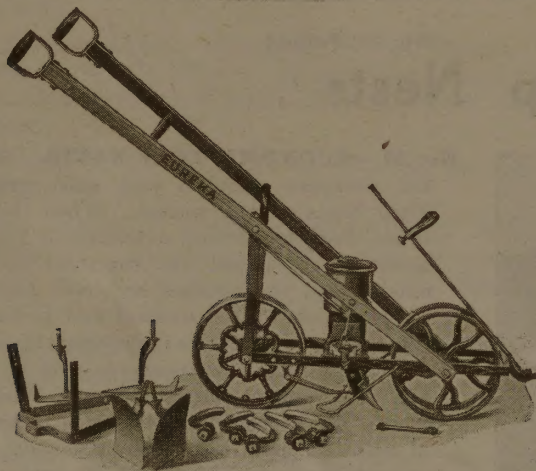


No. 40

No. 41. EUREKA COMBINATION SEED DRILL AND CULTIVATOR. The addition of another light steel frame and our adjustable plows, hoes and cultivator teeth to the above drill makes a most complete equipment.

- This outfit gives the Gardener
- A Complete Seed Drill.
- A Complete Hill Dropping Seeder.
- A Two Wheel Plow.
- A Two Wheel Hoe.
- A Two Wheel Five Tooth Cultivator.

The change from Seed Drill to Cultivator or vice versa can be easily and quickly made. Weight packed 65 lbs. Price, \$12.00.



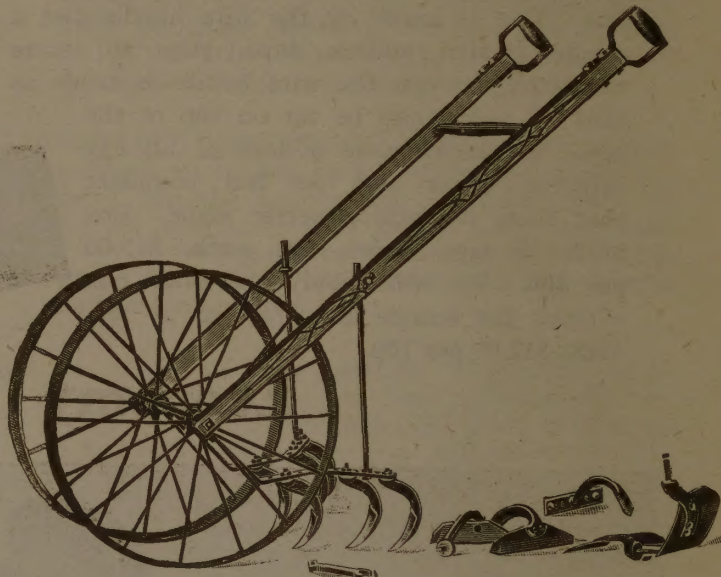
No. 41

No. 42. EUREKA SINGLE WHEEL GARDEN CULTIVATOR. This illustration shows the complete equipment, handles, spring steel frame, large iron wheel 24 inches diameter, 1½ inch tire, three cultivator teeth, two hoes, a right hand land slide plow and wrench. The tool is shown ready to cultivate. Turn it over and it is ready as a hoe, or remove the hoes and attach the plow and you have a plow, which will turn and cover a deep furrow. This plow is unequalled in chicken runs, large or small, for turning over the surface. In some soils it will turn over all the earth that is required for ordinary gardening. Price, \$6.00.



No. 42

No. 43. EUREKA No. 10 CULTIVATOR. Similar to No. 8, only there are two large wheels, with an arch so that one can cultivate over the row or between the rows; with No. 8 you can only cultivate between the rows. We consider this the best cultivator on the market. Price, complete, \$9.00.



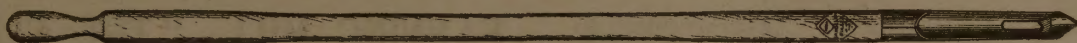
No. 43

No. 44. THE "BUCO" GARDEN CULTIVATOR. Long handle, cleans weeds out by the roots. For preparing soil, cultivating, weeding and cleaning, there is no hand tool equal to it. The "Buco" has five prongs of crucible steel, oil tempered, which can be adjusted to make a broad or narrow tool, and one or more prongs can be removed for special work. A great labor-saver. Price, each, \$1.25.



No. 44

We pay RAILWAY FREIGHT to Ontario and Quebec stations on all orders of \$25.00 or more



No. 45. THE CAXTON. Cultivator similar to the "Buco," only has three prongs; used for same purposes. Handle, 5 feet long. Price, each \$1.00.



No. 45.

THE "CUMA" CULTIVATOR. Short handle for working in greenhouse, etc. Length over all is 18 inches; three prongs. Similar in construction to the Caxton Cultivators. Each 75c.



No. 46

No. 46. EUREKA TWO WHEEL CULTIVATOR. This is the same cultivator as is made from the No. 2 Combination, and is a complete two wheel cultivator with plows, hoes and five teeth as shown. It is well adapted for all work between the rows. It will also do good work over or "straddling" the row while the plants are small. The attachments may be placed in various positions on the frame to suit the different soils and conditions.

CULTIVATING FORKS. 4 prong, for ladies, short handle, 30c.

DIBBER. Short spade handle with steel point Each, 20c.

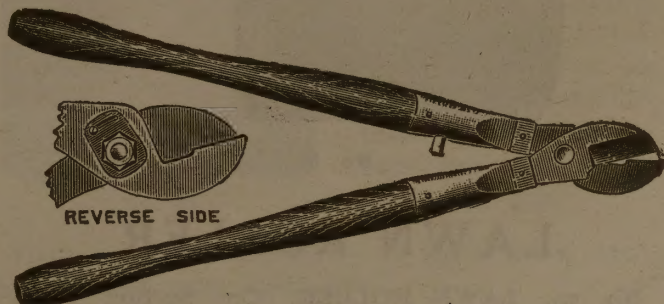
POTATO PLANTER. A similar tool to the Eureka Hand Corn Planter. A light tubular planter. Its spring-closed jaws are especially designed to enter the soil easily, yet open wide enough to drop the largest seed. The dropping lever is adjustable for any depth of planting. The conveyor tube is galvanized iron. Price, each, \$1.50.

RAILWAY FREIGHT prepaid on Maritime Province orders exceeding \$25.00 if purchaser remits 25c extra for every hundred pounds ordered



No. 47

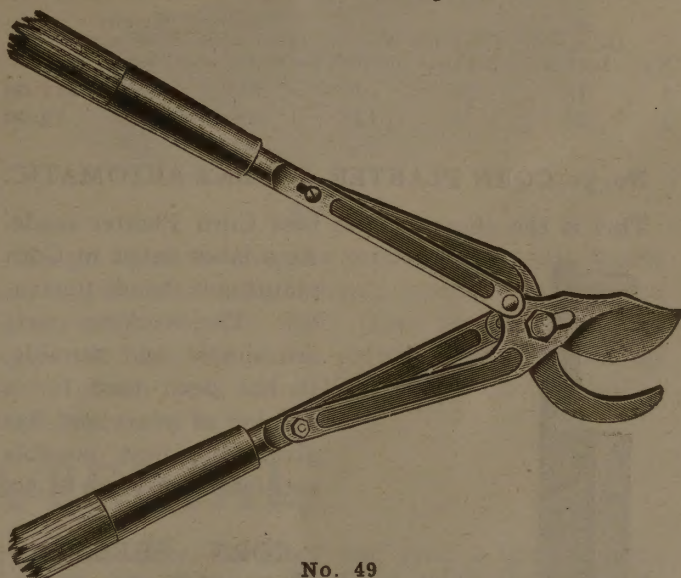
No. 47. DANDELION PULLER. Pulls the dandelions and other weeds without marring or digging up lawns. Just push the blade down in the ground close to the weed, press towards the weed and pull up. Fitted with long handle that makes it unnecessary to stoop over. The blade is made of polished steel. Lasts a life-time. Long 38-inch handles; steel part, 8 inches. Price, 50c.



REVERSE SIDE

No. 48

No. 48. PRUNNING SHEARS. With 3-foot handles. An A-1 tool. Each, \$1.50.

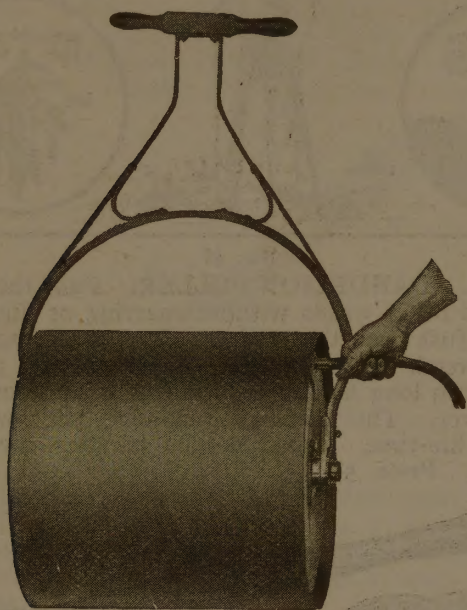


No. 49

No. 49. ORCHARD KING PRUNING KNIFE. This tow-hand pruning shear readily cuts a live tree branch 2 inches thick. A roller bearing makes it work easily and prevents wear. Notice the compound leverage, and notice, too, the slot in the blade at the pivot bolt. These exclusive features cause a powerful extra long drawing cut, so that the limbs are not bruised nor crushed, but sheared off clean, hence the wound heals quickly and without delay. This knife is made of the very best material and will last for years. Price, each, \$5.00.

RAFFIA. (For tying plants). Natural color, lb., 20c. Colored, 3 shades Red, 3 shades Brown, 3 shades Green, 3 shades Pink, lb., 50c.

PRUNING SHEARS OR SECATEURS. Splendid one-hand steel tools for light work. Each 25c., 50c. and \$1.00.



No. 50

LAWN ROLLER

No. 50. LAWN ROLLER. One Section Water-Weight Roller. Made of steel, cannot possibly leak. They are made with roller bearing axles and are 44 per cent. easier to operate than any other Lawn Roller.

No.	Diameter Inches	Length Inches	Weight empty	Weight filled with water	Weight filled with sand	Price
1	18	24	75	300	500	\$11.00
2	24	24	125	500	800	13.00

No. 51. CORN PLANTER, EUREKA AUTOMATIC.

This is the cheapest and best Corn Planter made. As a labor saver in Corn planting it stands unrivalled. The working parts are simple and durable. It has been used for a number of years and has given the best possible satisfaction. Each \$1.50.



No. 51

CORN SHELLER.—

Improved Yankee sheller, each \$2.50.

(See Poultry Supplies for description, page 46).

FANNING MILL—"THE CLIPPER" No. 1

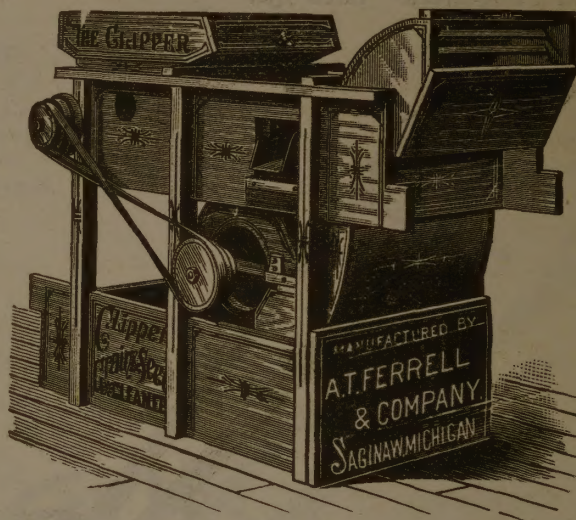
Hand Power Grain and Seed Cleaner

No. 52. We recommend this mill for cleaning Clover, Timothy Seed and Seed Grain.

Capacity—Market Wheat, 40 bushels per hour; Clover Seed, 12 bushels per hour.

Size of screens, 19x29 inches. One wire and nine perforated zinc screens equipped with spreading boards furnished with each cleaner. Shipping weight, 150 pounds. Price, \$35.00, Freight extra.

The No. 2 Clipper is used almost altogether for cleaning clover and grass seeds. Its capacity is 20 bushels per hour. Price, Toronto, \$45.00, Freight extra. Can be driven by power. A power pulley supplied free.



No. 52

No. 53. SEEDER BROADCAST. Little Gem, or Rittenhouse Seeder. This seeder has been on the market for many years. It is the same as the Cyclone Seeder. We think it the most satisfactory. It is thoroughly reliable. It has a pressed tin, four-flanged distributing wheel and lathe centered gearings, making it a very easy running seeder. Accurate gauge for all seeds and grain. Force feed, steel frame, hand hole shield. Price, each \$1.40. The cheapest carriage generally is by express. This would be 25c. to most places in Ontario, but out of the way places, add 60c. extra for postage.



No. 53

We pay RAILWAY FREIGHT to Ontario and Quebec stations on all orders of \$25.00 or more

No. 54. BASKETS.—

No freight allowance on baskets.

(1)—11 quart Fruit Basket, without top, 15 lbs., board bottom. Per 100, \$7.50.

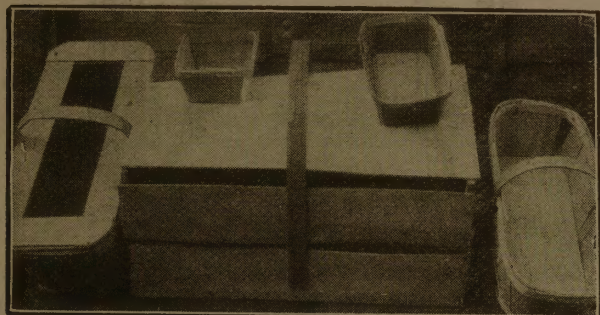
11 quart Fruit Basket, with top, 15 lbs., board bottom. Per 100, \$9.00.

(2)—6 quart Fruit Basket, without top, board bottom. Per 100, \$7.00.

(3)—Plant Boxes. Per 100, \$3.00.

(4)—1 quart Berry Boxes. Per 1,000, \$7.00.

(5)—2 dozen quart Shipping Crate complete. Each 35c.



5
No. 54



No. 55

No. 55. CANADA'S BEST BAG HOLDER, the Imperial (patented). None other like it. None other so good. It solves the problem of holding bags or sacks without other help in mill, granary or field; it pays for itself quickly in time and labor saved. It is cheap, simple, light, strong, durable. Made entirely of iron and steel, and will last a lifetime. You know what that is worth. By a move of the hand it can be raised or lowered, widened or narrowed to hold any kind or size of sack. It will not tear the fabric; it will hold as no human hands can do, and will hold till you make it let go. Price only, \$2.75.

BAG HOLDER. Strong, adjustable to fit any regular sized cotton or jute bag, very handy. Can be hung in a moment all ready for use, 25c.

BAGS. Cotton, seamless, X brand. Per dozen, \$4.75.

SPRAY MATERIAL

Supply very uncertain. Prices liable to change.

PARIS GREEN. Ask for prices.

ARSENATE OF LEAD PASTE (Grasseli make). Two to three lbs. to 50 gallons water enough for one acre. 1 lb. jar, 35c.; 5 lb. tin, \$1.50; 10 lb. keg, \$2.75; 20 lb. keg, \$5.00; 50 lbs., \$11.00; 100 lbs., \$21.00.

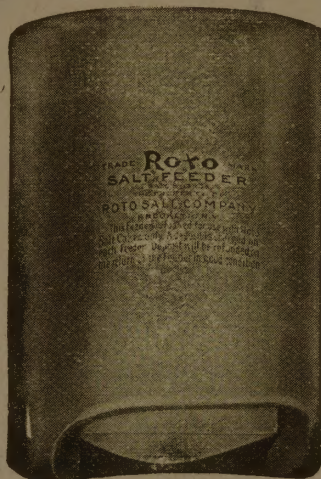
ARSENATE OF LEAD. (Dry Powder). Can be either dusted on the plants or mixed with water and sprayed. 1 lb. tin, 60c. each.

LIME SULPHUR (Grasseli make). Summer spray 1 gallon to 40 gallons water; dormant spray 1 gallon to

RAILWAY FREIGHT prepaid on Maritime Province orders exceeding \$25.00 if purchaser remits 25c extra for every hundred pounds ordered

BASKET (HALL'S GALVANIZED). Equipped with strong manilla rope handles. Hall Baskets are light and handy to work with, yet will stand more hard bumps and wear than any other style basket. They will outwear half a dozen ordinary cheap wood baskets. Strong, durable, clean and sanitary. Double bottom. 1 bushel, each \$1.50; 1½ bushel each, \$1.75.

BOXES. For shipping egg settings (holds 15 eggs). Made of corrugated paper, will carry with safety the most valuable eggs (see poultry list). Each 15c.; per 100, \$12.00.



No. 56

No. 56. ROTO SALT. Compressed pure salt, with crockery holder. One brick will average one animal three months. The cleanest and the best way to salt stock. Brick, each, 15c.; holders, each 25c.

GARDEN RAKES. Bow Garden Rakes. These are the best on the market. Last a lifetime. 14 teeth, price, each 60c.; 16 teeth, price, each, 65c.

Victor. Good Steel Rake. 14 teeth, price, each, 40c.; 16 teeth, price, each, 50c.



No. 57

No. 57. Just the thing for parks, playgrounds, tennis courts, golf courses and private lawns. Is strong and light, weight, 1½ lbs. Will clean up peanut shells, cigar and cigarette stubs, matches, pebbles, acorns, etc. It will strip dandelion heads off efficiently. Price, 75c., and \$1.00.

8 gallons water. 1 quart tin, 35c.; 2 quarts, 50c.; 1 gallon, 65c.; 5 gallon, \$2.25; 25 gallon barrel, \$7.00; 40 gallon barrel, \$9.50.

BORDEAU MIXTURE. Paste (Grasseli make). 1 lb. makes 5 gallons spray mixture. Ask for prices.

SULPHATE NICOTINE. (Outside work, 1 lb. to 120 gallons of water). Ask for prices.

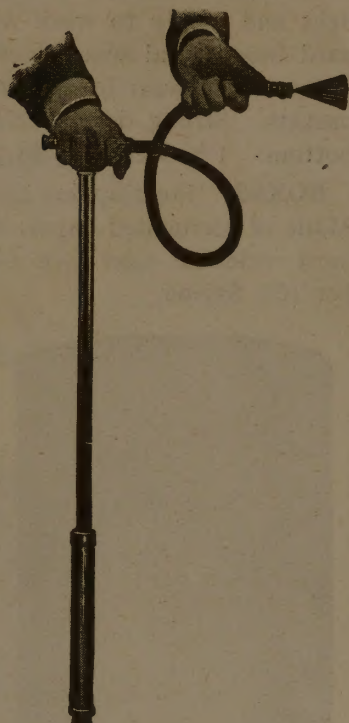
FREE NICOTINE. (Inside spraying, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls to 1 gallon water). Ask for prices.

FORMALDEHYDE. (For treatment of Grain). 1 pint to 40 gallons of water will suffice for 10 to 20 bushels. 1 pint, 60c.; 1 quart, \$1.00.

SPRAYERS



No. 58

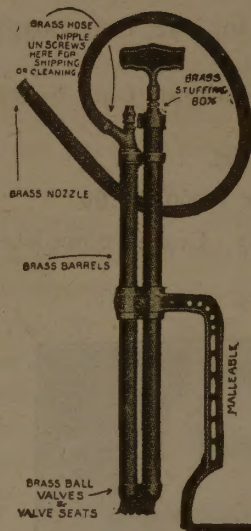


No. 59

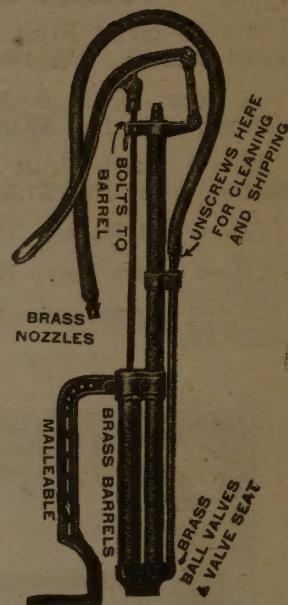
No. 58.—BROWN'S AUTO SPRAY No. 1, WITH STOPCOCK "A" AS IN CUT. This is the most satisfactory compressed air spray pump on the market. It consists of a 4-gallon reservoir made of material either brass or galvanized steel as ordered. In this tank is inserted and locked a brass air pump which may be attached or detached very easily. The patented stop cock is one of the best features—it is the only self-cleaning attachment made. Operating the lever opens or closes the valve, and at the same time works a degorger or cleaning stem through the nozzle aperture. This device saves time, solution and labor of refilling the tank. Price, galvanized steel tank, \$6.50; brass, \$8.50. One of these should be on every farm. Very handy for spraying potatoes, berry bushes, vegetables, hen houses, stables and animals.

No. 59.—JUNIOR BUCKET AND BARREL PUMP.

We do away entirely with the objectionable foot rest, clamps, leather suction, packing, etc. This pump requires no fastening of any kind, holds itself down and works anywhere. It is practically impossible for any part to get out of order. Everything except handle and hose, is solid brass. Will pump from a pail, barrel, trough, creek, spring, boat or sink. Without fastenings of any kind, it stands firmly wherever placed. Farmers with an ordinary amount of spraying put a barrel on their waggon, set this pump in the bung-hole and spray trees as easily and effectively as their neighbors who use an outfit weighing and costing five times as much. This weighs less than four pounds. Makes two sizes of continuous spray and two of solid streams. Price, \$3.50. With a 4-foot brass extension pipe, \$4.00.



No. 60

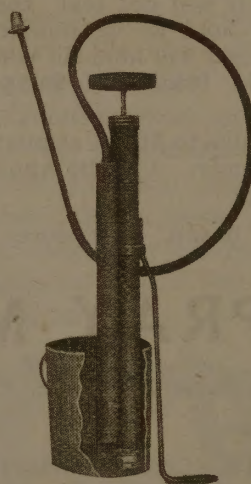


No. 61

No. 60.—ALL BRASS SPRAY PUMP. Will fit any pail or bucket. Agitator keeps the ingredients thoroughly mixed. Length of air chamber 20 inches. Length over all 26 inches. Diameter of tub, $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches. Length of hose, 36 inches. Price, \$4.75.

No. 61.—ALL BRASS BUCKET SPRAY PUMP.

Fits any pail or bucket and may be attached to barrel. Works on compressed air system; produces continuous spray. Stirrup may be detached and pump bolted in a barrel, which makes it an exceptionally good barrel pump outfit. 3 feet heavy hose, 3 interchangeable nozzles. Throws stream of 50 feet. Splendid for whitewashing and orchard work. Price, \$6.00.



No. 62

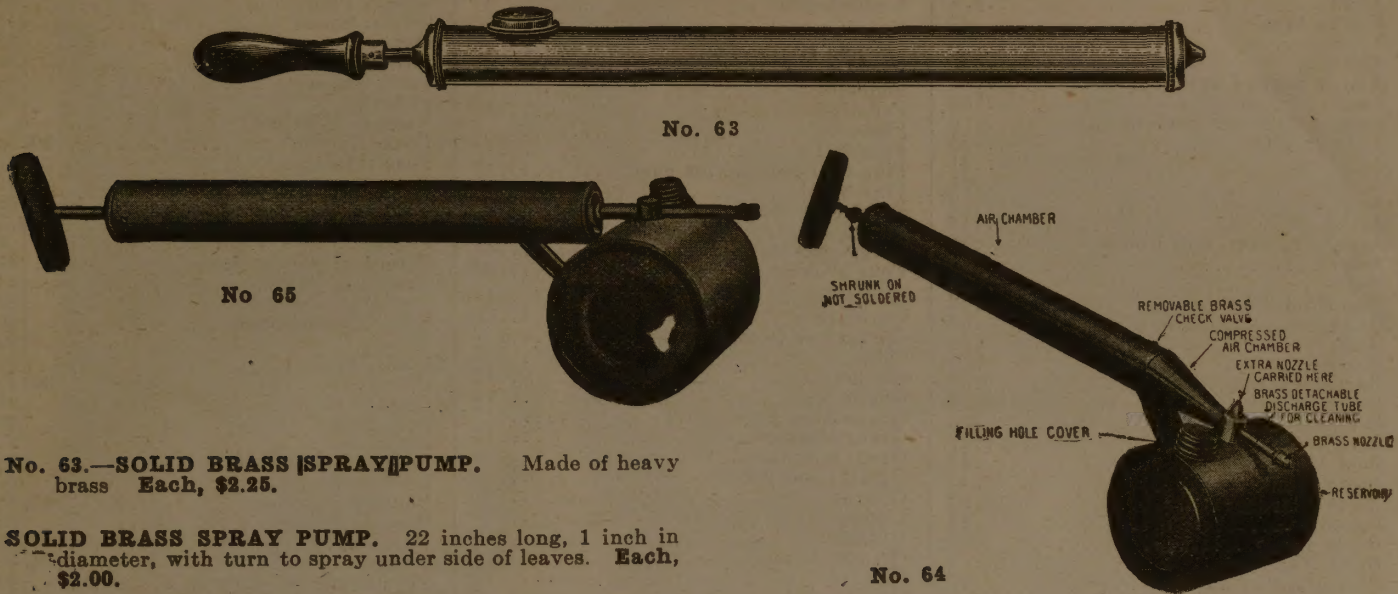
No. 62.—WHITE WASH SPRAYER AND FORCE PUMP.

The pump is made of galvanized iron with top and bottom of Brass, it is also equipped with 3 feet of hose and one 12-inch extension rod. This pump is especially designed for spraying whitewash. Much more work can be done with the whitewash pump in a day than can be done with a brush. The force with which the material is applied causes it to penetrate all small crevices. Price, \$2.50.

No. 63.—BINK'S HOSE ATTACHMENT for spraying grass or plants. Unexcelled for florist work. Made of aluminum with two removable perforated plates, fine and coarse. Fit 1-inch coupling for hose. Face of spray $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Whole attachment $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches long. Last a lifetime. A splendid arrangement in every way. Price, \$2.50.

We pay RAILWAY FREIGHT to Ontario and Quebec stations on all orders of \$25.00 or more

SPRAYERS—Continued



No. 63.—SOLID BRASS SPRAY PUMP. Made of heavy brass Each, \$2.25.

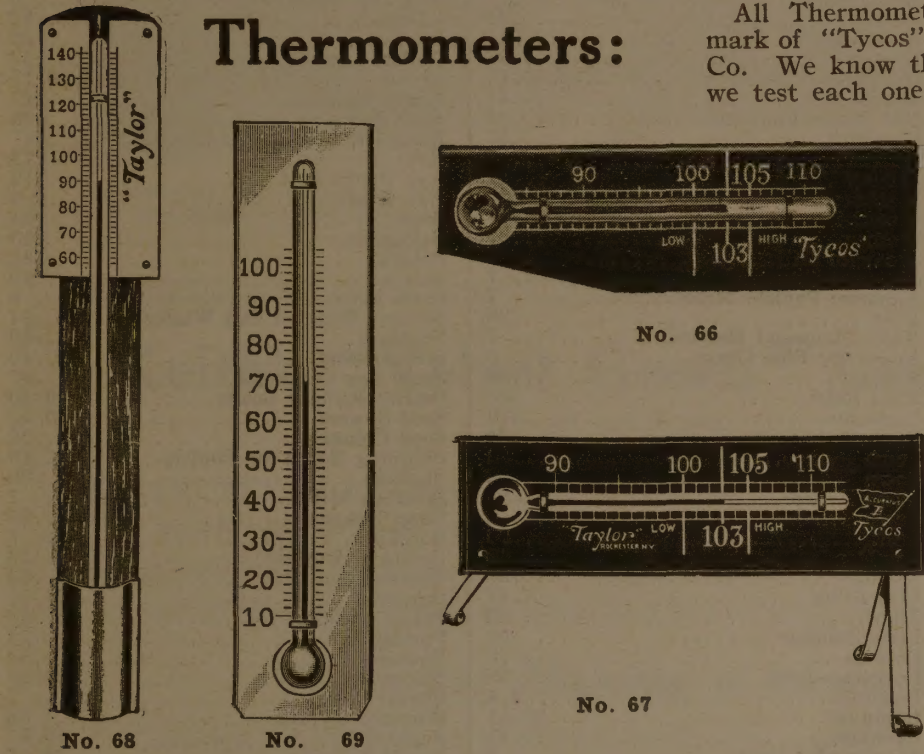
SOLID BRASS SPRAY PUMP. 22 inches long, 1 inch in diameter, with turn to spray under side of leaves. Each, \$2.00.

No. 64.—SMITH'S CONTINUOUS SPRAYER. One quart size; diameter of pump barrel 1½ inches, length 18 inches. All parts are easily removed for cleaning. Tin, \$1.35.

No. 65.—EUREKA CONTINUOUS SPRAYER. One quart size. Florists like this sprayer for its mist-like spray. A1 for disinfectants. Tin, \$1.00 each.

Thermometers:

All Thermometers we offer bear the sterling mark of "Tycos" made by the Taylor Instrument Co. We know that they are thoroughly reliable; we test each one before sending it out.



No. 66.—INCUBATOR STYLE. Has flange on upper edge, turned over so as to hook on wire or metal strip. You can rely on this; nothing better made. Price, 85c., postpaid.

No. 67.—Same as above, but has brass adjustable legs. Price, \$1.00, postpaid.

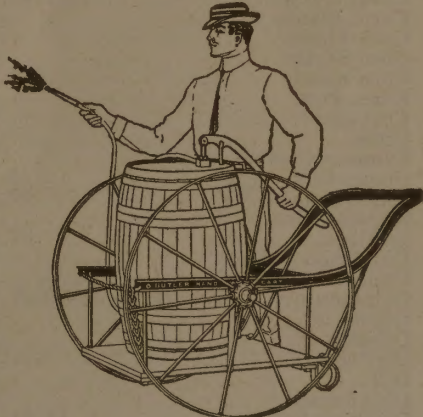
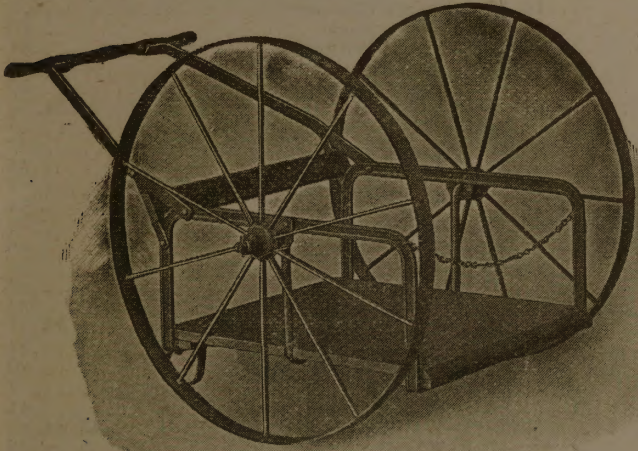
No. 68.—BROODER THERMOMETER. Round wood frame, white figures. 10 inches long. Price, 75c.

No. 69.—A Brooder Thermometer, with 5-inch silvered brass scale, black filled figures and graduations. Price, 50c.

A GOOD HOTBED THERMOMETER. Price, \$1.50.

No. 70.—THE BUTLER HAND STEEL CART. The best general utility cart built; is of unlimited usefulness about lawn, garden, orchard, dairy, etc. Built low down, it is easily loaded and unloaded. Holds four milk cans.

Specifications—Weight, 125 lbs. Wheels, steel, 36 inches high, with removable boxings, electric welded spokes. Tires, 2 in. concave. Width between wheels, 32 inches; from out to out hub, 42 inches. Axle and frame parts steel, will easily sustain a load of 700 lbs. Axle one piece entirely under platform. Bottom of cart 6 inches from ground. Platform hardwood, 27 x 31 inches. Price, \$10.00, ex-warehouse, Toronto.



Carries heavier load and easier to handle than a wheelbarrow

RAILWAY FREIGHT prepaid on Maritime Province orders exceeding \$25.00 if purchaser remits 25c extra for every hundred pounds ordered

INDEX

	Page		Page		Page
Acid Phosphate.....	17	Emmer.....	13	Orchard Grass.....	5
Ageratum.....	35	Endive.....	26	Order Sheet.....	1, 2
Alfalfa.....	3, 4	Eschscholtzia.....	37	Oyster Plant.....	33
Alfalfa Meal.....	47	Fanning Mills.....	52	Oyster Shells.....	37
Alsike.....	3	Feeding Hoppers.....	43, 44, 45	Pansy.....	49
Alyssum.....	35	Feeds.....	47	Parsley.....	30
Amber Sugar Cane.....	7	Fennell.....	34	Paris Green.....	53
Anise.....	34	Fertilizers.....	17	Parsnip.....	30
Annual Crop for Pasture.....	6	Fescues.....	5	Pasture Mixtures.....	6, 7
Antirrhinum.....	35	Flag or Iris.....	42	Peas (Garden).....	30, 31
Aquilegia.....	41	Flax for Seed and for Feed.....	13, 47	Peas (Field).....	13
Arabis.....	41	Flax Meal.....	13, 47	Pepper.....	32
Arsenate of Lead.....	53	Fodder Cabbage.....	7	Pepper Grass.....	25
Artichoke.....	18	Forage Plants.....	7	Permanent Pasture Mixtures.....	6, 7
Asparagus Seed and Roots.....	18	Forget-me-not.....	41	Perennial Rye Grass.....	6
Asters.....	35	Four o'Clock.....	38	Perennial Flower Seeds.....	41
Bags.....	53	Gaillardia.....	41	Perennial Phlox.....	41
Bag Holders.....	53	Garlic Sets.....	30	Petunia.....	39
Balsams.....	35	German or Golden Millet.....	7	Phlox Drummondii.....	39
Barley.....	13	Gilia.....	37	Pinks.....	39
Baskets.....	53	Gladiali.....	42	Plant Boxes.....	53
Bachelor's Button.....	35	Geum.....	41	Poppy.....	39, 41
Beans (Garden).....	18, 19	Granulated Bone.....	47	Pop Corn.....	25
Beans (Field).....	13	Grain Mixtures.....	12	Portulaca.....	39
Beef Scrap.....	47	Grain Sprouter.....	45	Potatoes.....	32
Beef Meal.....	47	Green Food Feeder.....	45	Potato Planter.....	51
Beets (Field).....	14, 15	Gourds.....	37	Poultry Feeds.....	47
Beets (Garden).....	19, 20	Godetia.....	37	Poultry Supplies.....	43, 55
Begonias.....	42	Grasses.....	5, 6	Pruning Shears.....	51
Berry Boxes.....	53	Grimm Alfalfa.....	3, 4	Pumpkin.....	32
Black Tares.....	7	Grit.....	47	Pumps.....	54, 55
Blatchford's Calf Meal.....	47	Grit Boxes.....	43	Pyrethrum.....	41
Blue Grass.....	5, 6	Gypsophilla.....	37	Radish.....	32, 33
Bokhara.....	4, 5	Hairy Vetch.....	7	Raffia.....	52
Borcole or Kale.....	26	Hand Seeder.....	52	Rakes.....	53
Boxes, Berry.....	53	Hand Cart.....	55	Rape, Dwarf Essex.....	7
Boxes (Shipping Poultry).....	49	Heliotrope.....	37	Red Clover.....	3
Broccoli.....	20	Herbs.....	34	Red Top Grass.....	6
Broadcast Seeder.....	52	Hollyhock.....	37, 41	Rhubarb.....	32
Brome Grass.....	6	Hops.....	37	Ricinus.....	40
Brussels Sprouts.....	20	Hoppers.....	43, 44, 45	Roller, Lawn.....	52
Buckwheat.....	12	Horehound.....	34	Roots.....	14, 15, 16, 17
Bulbs.....	42	Hot Water Fountains.....	45	Roots Support.....	47
Cabbage (Field).....	7	Humulus.....	37	Roto Salt.....	53
Cabbage (Garden).....	20, 21	Hungarian Millet.....	7	Roup Cure.....	47
Cabbage (Sutton's Drumhead Field).....	7	Iceland Poppies.....	41	Rye.....	13
Calf Meal.....	47	Incubators.....	46	Rye Buckwheat.....	12
California Poppy.....	35, 37	Insecticides.....	47	Rye Grass.....	6
Canadian Blue Grass.....	5, 6	Ipomea.....	37	Sage.....	34
Calliopsis.....	35	Japanese Millet.....	7	Salpiglossis.....	40
Campanula.....	41	Japanese Barnyard Millet.....	7	Salsify.....	33
Canary Bird Flower.....	36	Japanese Panicle Millet.....	7	Salvia.....	40
Candytuft.....	36	Kale.....	26	Sand Vetch.....	8
Canterbury Bells.....	41	Kale, Thousand Headed.....	7	Savory, Summer and Winter.....	34
Caraway.....	34	Kentucky Blue Grass.....	5	Scabiosa.....	40
Carnation.....	36, 41	Kochia.....	38	Schizanthus.....	40
Carrot (Garden).....	22	Kohl Rabi.....	26	Scaly Leg Ointment.....	47
Carrot (Field).....	17	Larkspur.....	38	Scarlet Runner Beans.....	19, 40
Castor Oil Bean.....	40	Lavender.....	34	Seed Sowers.....	50, 52
Cauliflower.....	23	Lawn Rollers.....	52	Seed Cleaner.....	52
Celery.....	23, 24	Lawn Weeders.....	52	Shipping Boxes for Poultry.....	49
Celosia.....	36	Lawn Rakes.....	53	Shallots.....	30
Celluloid Leg Bands.....	48	Lawn Grass.....	6	Siberian Millet.....	7
Centaurea.....	36	Leek.....	26	Snap Dragon.....	35
Charcoal.....	47	Leg Bands.....	48	Sorghum.....	7
Chick Food.....	47	Lettuce.....	27	Speltz or Emmer.....	13
Chives.....	24	Lice Killer.....	47	Spinach.....	33
Citron.....	24	Lilies.....	42	Sprayers.....	54, 55
Clarkia.....	36	Lime Sulphur.....	53	Spray material.....	53
Clipper Mills.....	52	Lobelia.....	38	Spring Rye.....	13
Clovers.....	3, 4, 5	Love-in-a-mist.....	38	Squash.....	33
Cobea.....	36	Lucerne.....	3, 4	Sugar Beet.....	14, 15
Cockscomb.....	36	Lupinus.....	38, 41	Sugar Cane.....	7
Convolvulus.....	36	Lychnis.....	41	Summer Cyprus.....	38
Coop for Setting Hen.....	46	Mammoth Clover.....	3	Sunflower.....	40, 47
Coreopsis.....	36, 41	Mangels.....	14, 15	Swede Turnips.....	16, 17
Coriander.....	34	Marigold.....	38	Sweet Clovers.....	4, 5
Corn, Ensilage.....	8, 9, 10	Marjoram.....	34	Sweet Peas.....	40
Corn, Field.....	8, 9, 10	Marvel of Peru.....	38	Sweet William.....	41
Corn, Garden.....	24, 25	Meadow Foxtail.....	5	Sweet Sultan.....	36, 41
Corn, Planter.....	52	Meadow Fescue.....	5	Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet.....	20
Corn Flower.....	36	Melon.....	28	Syringes.....	54, 55
Corn Sheller.....	46	Mica Grit.....	47	Tall Oat Grass.....	5
Corn Salad.....	24	Mignonette.....	38	Tares.....	7
Corn, Pop.....	25	Millets.....	7	Thermometers.....	55
Cosmos.....	37	Mixtures of Grain.....	12	Thousand Headed Kale.....	7
Cress.....	25	Moonflower.....	38	Thyme.....	34
Crimson Clover.....	5	Morning Glory.....	36	Timothy.....	3
Cucumbers.....	25, 26	Mushroom Spawn.....	28	Toe Punches.....	48
Cultivators.....	50, 51	Mustard.....	28	Tomato.....	34
Cypress Vine.....	37	Myosotis.....	41	Trap Nests.....	49
Dahlias.....	37, 42	Nasturtiums.....	38	Turnips (Garden).....	34
Dandelion Puller.....	51	Nests.....	46, 49	Turnips (Field).....	16, 17
Daubeney Oats.....	11	Nest Eggs.....	47	Vegetable Marrow.....	34
Delphinium.....	41	Nicotiana.....	38	Verbena.....	40
Dianthus.....	37	Nicotine.....	53	Vetches.....	7
Dibbers.....	51	Nigella.....	38	Wall Flower.....	41
Digitalis.....	41	Nitrate of Soda.....	17	Wall Fountains.....	43, 44, 45
Dill.....	34	Oats.....	11, 12	Wheat.....	12
Disinfectants.....	47	Oat Sprouter.....	45	White Clover.....	5
Drinking Fountains.....	43, 44, 45	Onions.....	28, 29, 30	Wood Meadow Grass.....	6
Dwarf Essex Rape.....	7	Onion Sets.....	30	Wormwood.....	34
Egg Plant.....	26	Ontario Variegated Alfalfa.....	3, 4	Zinnia.....	40
Egg-Shipping Boxes.....	49			Zenoleum.....	47



This photograph speaks for itself. Four year old trial plots of Alfalfa at Macdonald College. You will observe that Lyman's Grimm has withstood the rigorous Quebec winters, outstandingly better than the other varieties. The plants are also more luxuriant. (See page 3)

Keith's "Velvet Green" Lawn Grass Seed

Full of Life and Vigor

SCARCITY of labor practically prohibits sodding this year. Seeding the lawn is much easier work and much less costly. For the first few weeks it is not so attractive looking, but eventually it makes a much cleaner lawn, most of the dandelion and other weeds having been destroyed in the preparation of the soil.

Hints for Making a Lawn by Seeding

Prepare the soil just as carefully as you would the soil of your garden. Sow one pound of seed to 250 square feet.

Retain some seed to fill in the bare spots. No matter how carefully one sows it, there will be bare spots, as the seed is difficult to distribute evenly on account of its lightness of weight. A good idea is to divide your seed into two portions, and sow the second lot at right angles to the first.

After sowing, rake the seed in evenly and gently, and give a fairly heavy rolling.

Do not be in a hurry to make the first cutting. For the first two or three times set the machine as high as possible. Shaving a new lawn is very injurious to the young plants.

Provision for copious watering should be made. Frequent sprinkling is really not of much benefit.

For Renovating or Improving an Old Lawn

One pound of seed is sufficient for 400 to 600 square feet according to the condition of the lawn. Fork up the bare spots and work in some manure.

PRICE—30c lb. 5 lb. lots at 23c. 50 lb. lots at 21c.



Alacrity Tomato

The Earliest of all Tomatoes

The Money Maker

THIS is undoubtedly the very best and earliest tomato. It originated at the the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, and is the result of a number of years very careful selection. The fruit is round and deep, with a good rich, red color, flesh firm and of excellent quality, with very few seeds. It is a good bearer and ripens at least two weeks ahead of Earliana. The seed we offer was grown by a large grower in Essex County, who says, "I kept accurate account in 1917 when I actually found that the Alacrity Tomato returned to me three times as many dollars per acre as Earliana, grown under exactly the same conditions."

Pkt. 25c.

Oz. \$2.00.

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$6.00

Keith's

Prizetaker Mangel

THE seed from this variety was produced from our grower's best roots.

The roots are yellow, rather thick intermediate to globe in shape. An enormous yielder and the easiest to harvest. Does splendidly on heavy soil.

Price, 70c. lb.

65c. in 5 lb. lots

See Page 14 for prices of other varieties of Mangel Seed

George Keith & Sons

124 King Street East
Toronto

— Established 1866 —

